MARCH

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

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Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. F. GRANT,

At Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, for the first insertion, & fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.

Annunciation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That this day, the 16th day of December, 1861, being appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, as a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, for the purpose of appointing an Agent, in each Election Precinct in said county, under a late act of the General Assembly of said State of Alabama, providing a fund for the aid of indigent families of volunteers absent in the Confederate army, approved the 11th day of Nov. 1861; and A. Woods, Judge, &c. and Eli Bynum, Wm. Henry and David Seiber, Commissioners, &c. appeared in court and took their seats; when and where the following orders were passed and made a matter of record, &c.; and the following named persons are hereby appointed under said act, agents in their respective election precincts, to-wit:

In Pre. No. 1,	James Crow.
" " 2,	S. D. McClellen.
" " 3,	Wiley Glover.
" " 4,	Wm Kennedy.
" " 5,	Jesse U Bryan.
" " 6,	J M Smith.
" " 7,	Henry McBee.
" " 8,	Spartan Allen.
" " 9,	G L Alexander.
" " 10,	J W Whiteside.
" " 11,	M P Johnson.
" " 12,	Dr. W E Boling.
" " 13,	Daniel D Draper.
" " 14,	Sheppard Jenkins.
" " 15,	William Barker.
" " 16,	Charles Norman.
" " 17,	S M Carnath.
" " 18,	A D Chandler.
" " 19,	B F Parker.
" " 20,	Wm. Wood.
" " 21,	Z Henderson.
" " 22,	Jacob W Whisenant.
" " 23,	John W. McDaniel.

Whose duty it shall be to enquire and ascertain the number and name of each resident of their respective precincts who may be absent therefrom, as a volunteer in the Confederate army, when such volunteer left, and in what company and regiment; and also to enquire and ascertain if such volunteer left a wife, child or children, or father or mother, or minor brothers or sisters, dependant upon such volunteer for support; and the name, sex and ages of those composing the family left by such volunteer dependent upon him as aforesaid, and their condition and situation as to means of support, and whether such family or any number thereof actually need aid and assistance from the public in the way of food and clothing, and of what extent. And said extent and [illegible] within twenty days after receiving a copy of this order, report in writing the result of his enquiries, to the Judge of Probate of said county; showing in said report the name of each absent soldier from his said precinct, the number age and sex of any family left by such volunteer, needing the aid of the public, what means of support (if any) such family may have; also what such family may actually need in the way of food and clothing, or either, and how long such family would probably require aid from the public. It is further ordered, that said respective precinct agents shall make their investigations into the condition of indigent families of volunteers, and report the result of such investigation to the Judge of Probate as aforesaid, from time to time as volunteers may leave their respective precincts and engage in the service of the Confederate army.

A true copy from the minutes.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Probate Court of St. Clair Co.

DECEMBER THE 14th, 1861.

Estate of James M. Neel, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 14th day of December, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala., Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

ELI JONES, Adm'r.

Dec 26, 1861.

T. C. Williams,
vs.
Benjamin M. Williams, Deft. and
John T. Stewart, admr. Garnishee.

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 21st 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his attorney and it appearing to the court, that an attachment was issued in this cause, and levied by summoning the said John T. Stewart, admr, as garnishee, and said garnishee having answered on oath, that Caleb Morgan, of Calhoun County, Alabama, claims the funds in his hands.

It is therefore considered by the court, that the Clerk of this court, notify said claimant, to come in at the next Term of this court, and contest with the Plaintiff the right to said fund.

And it further appearing to the Court that the defendant, Benjamin M. Gilliams, is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore considered by the court, that the defendant have notice given him, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper, published in Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, of the pending of this attachment, and that a copy of said paper be sent by mail, to said defendant, if his residence be known, or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said Court, at office this 10th day of Dec. 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND

Commission Merchants,

SELMA, ALA.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE exercises of the Jacksonville Female Academy will be resumed on Monday the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1862, under the continued superintendence of **Mrs. M. D. Caldwell** and **Miss Carrie Woodward.**

The course of instruction and rates of tuition will be the same as heretofore.

J. B. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Jan. 9, 1862.

Attention.

ALL men who have enrolled themselves as Volunteers for twelve months in Carpenter's company, will attend at the court House in Jacksonville on Saturday the 8th day of February next, for the purpose of taking action for organization. It is desired that none will fail to attend, as all will be considered as members of the company; and as such, interested in the action taken; and all who feel a willingness to serve their country in this hour of peril are called upon to join the company.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of January, A. D 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, upon the estate of James B. Martin decd. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment. This 23d Jan. A. D 1862.

MARY E. MARTIN,
Adm'x.
with the will annexed.

Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama,
Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY SPECIAL TERM JAN. 25th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John Brock special Administrator of the estate of Lawrence Brock dec'd., and filed his accounts and vouchers for a final settlement of his said special administration of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 28th day of February A. D. 1862, be set for examining, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said 28th day of February A. D. 1862, and contest said account and the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS, Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the town of Jacksonville on this the 25th day of Jan. A. D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 30th, 1862 —3t.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 20th day of January, 1862, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them [illegible] within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested [illegible] 1862.

NANCY PHILLIPS,
JAS. PHILLIPS,
Adm'x, & Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin A. Brooks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 8th day of January, 1862, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

G B DOUTHIT, Adm.

Jan 9, 1862.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA, SPECIAL TERM, JANUARY 17th, A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John S. Borden, Executor of the Estate of Elizabeth Borden, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Monday the 24th day of February next, 1862, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published, in the Town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday the 24th day of February next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at Office this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 23—3t.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one alias ven. exponas, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of A D Bolin, and against Feliz Parker, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in March, 1862, the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 13, T 14 R 6—also the south west fourth of the south west 1-4 of S 12, T 14, R 6, as the property of said Parker, to satisfy said ven. ex. Jan. 26, 62.

F. LOVE, Sh'ff.

For the War, and the Country's defence.

The horse company which is being made up in Calhoun County Alabama, to serve for 3 years or the War, will be organized at the muster ground, beat No. 22 in said County, on Saturday the 8th day of February 1862. Every body in Calhoun and surrounding counties—and every where, who are in favor of forming said company and are willing to aid either by service, money or counsel are invited to attend. The neighborhood will furnish a dinner for those who come, and it is hoped that harmony good cheer, and good feeling will prevail. Each member of the company is requested to take a list and procure as many names as he possibly can, and all who join are expected to be present at the organization.

R. G. EARLE.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, in favor of Wm. Phillips, Adm. and against John A. Towers and J. R. Towers, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in March next, 1862, the following described lands to-wit: the east half of the north west fourth of section five, township fourteen, range 6; also the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6; also the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6, as the property of defendants to satisfy said fi. fa. F. LOVE,

Jan. 23, 1862—8t. Sh'ff.

POETRY.

Selected by a Lady for the Southern Advocate.]

Will the New Year come to night.

Will the New Year come to night, Mama? I'm
tired of waiting so,
My stockings hung by the chimney side full
three long days ago;
I run to peep within the door by morning's
early light,
'Tis empty still—oh say Mama, will the New
Year come to night?

Will the New Year come to-night, Mama?
the snow is on the hill,
And the ice must be two inches thick upon the
meadow rill.
I heard you tell Papa, last night, his son must
have a sled,
(I didn't mean to hear Mama,) and a pair of
of skates you said,

I prayed for just such things, Mama, O, I'll
be full of glee,
And the Orphan boys of the village school will
all be envying me,
But I'll give them toys, and lend them books,
and make their new Year glad.
For God you say takes back his gifts when
little folks are bad.

And won't you let me go mama, upon the
New Year's day,
And carry something nice and warm to poor
old widow Gray?
I'll leave the basket near the door, within the
garden gate,
Will New Year come to-night mama, and i
seems so long to wait?

The New Year comes to-night, Mama, I saw
it in my sleep,
My stockings hung so full—I thought—Mama,
what makes you weep?
But it only held a little shroud, a shroud and
nothing more
An open coffin made for me was standing on
the floor.

[illegible]
[illegible]
Of all the toys I wished so much—[illegible]
[illegible]
But while I wondered what it meant, you
came with [illegible]
And told me [illegible] the New Year dies—
God calls thee my boy.

It's not all a dream Mama, I know it must
be true.
[illegible]
I don't know what Papa will do when I am
laid at rest—
And [illegible] Willie's head to fold
upon your breast.

The new year comes to-night mama, your
cold hand on my cheek,
And raise my head a little now, it seems so
hard to speak:
You need not fill my stocking now, I cannot
go and peep,
Before the morrow's dawn I'll be [illegible]
asleep.

I shall not need the skates, Mama, I'll never
want the sled,
But wont you give them both to Blake, who
hurt me on the head?
He used to hide my books away, and tear my
pictures too,
But now he'll know that I forgive, as I then
used to do.

And if you please Mama, I like the story book
and slate,
To go to Frank the drunkard's boy, you would
not let me hate:
And dear mama, you wont forget upon the
New Years day,
The basket full of something warm for poor
old widow Gray.

The New Year comes to night Mama, it seems
so very soon—
I think God did'nt hear me ask for just another
June.
I know I've been a thoughtless boy, and
made you too much care,
And may be for your sake Mama, he does not
hear my prayer.

There's one thing more, my pretty pets, the
the robin and the dove
Oh keep for you and dear Papa and teach them
how to love,
The garden rake the little hoe—you'll find
them nicely laid,
Upon the garret floor, Mama, the place where
last I played.

I thought I'd need them both so much when
summer came again,
To make my garden by the brook that ripples
through the glen.
I thought to gather flowers too, beside the
forest walk,
And sit beneath the apple tree where once we
sat to talk.

It cannot be but you will keep the summer
flowers green,
And plant a few —don't cry Mama, a very
few I mean,
Where I may sleep—I'd sleep so sweet beneath
the apple tree,
Where you and Robin in the morn, may come
and sing to me.

The New Year comes—good night, Mama, "I
lay me down to sleep,"
"I pray the Lord"—tell poor Papa—"my soul
to keep,"
"If I"—how cold it seems—how dark—kiss
me I cannot see—
The New Year comes to-night, Mama, the Old
Year dies with me.

A letter from Augusta, under date of the 19th inst., states that the river at that place was rising about six inches an hour, and is now nearly sixteen feet at the Bridge.

☞ The following interesting article upon the subject of railways of the South we copy from a recent number of the Selma (Ala.) Reporter.

We are glad to see the contemplated Road running from this place to Jacksonville, the work upon which was suspended upon the breaking out of hostilities between the North and South, so favorably spoken of, and its speedy completion so forcibly urged. The immediate construction of this road is not only important to Selma, and the country south of that place, but in a military point of view, it is essentially important that it should be built at an early day, for had the road been in operation when war began, the transportation of troops to Virginia and other points North, from Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, would have been greatly facilitated thereby. And the same importance for its completion exists now, as it is beyond the power of human ken to say how long the war will continue. We are at war with a wily foe, whose cowardice may lead him to attack us in ways least expected, and the greater our railway facilities the quicker troops can be thrown from one point to another—hence, the importance of filling up at once this unfinished link in the Southern chain of roads from the Potomac to our seacoast.

But again viewing this subject from a commercial stand point, it is highly important that this road should be completed, because of its being one of the links that will when constructed, go to make up a *great Central thoroughfare* or "*through carrier*," extending from the Potomac to the waters of the Pacific from which at different points on the entire route, important lines of railroad radiate in every direction through the country.

All this being true, we would invite the attention of capitalists to the importance of taking hold of this enterprise at once and pushing it to an early completion. Owing to the war and the blockade, but little cotton will be grown in the South during the present year, and the cotton planters of the country, which the road will pass, could employ [illegible] to considerable profit in the construction of the work.

The building of the Dalton & Jacksonville Railroad is [illegible] we trust [illegible] the work upon it may ere long be resumed. But here is the article referred to:—*Dalton Times*

DIRECT TRADE [illegible] RAILWAYS OF THE SOUTH—THE DALTON AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD—SELMA, &C—The political movements of the day will have no greater no greater influence than that exerted upon the Railway system of the South. For the time there is a stagnation of all progress upon public works that have but lately commenced, while in some few cases the war has shown their *necessity* has actually doubled their forces and hurried on their completion.

Up to this time the gateway of the Continent has been north of the Chesapeake, and the Southern seaboard has been to all intents and purposes, blockaded to a *direct foreign* trade. Now however, since the South has been shut up (by proclamation) the whole world has been directed to her harbor as ports of entry, and the day is not far distant when the flags of all nations will be seen in her waters. Our Government has but to unfurl the banner of *Free Trade to all Nations*, to give her that position commercially which she enjoys as an agricultural district. Cotton is King and of necessity, the whole civilized world is subject to him.

Of the 32000 miles of railroad in the whilom United States, some 7,640 miles only are in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and in all the Slave States there are but about 11,000 miles in operation. The average cost of the Southern railroads is less than $30,000 per mile while the Northern roads have cost upwards of $40,000. The Southern roads with but few exceptions, are paying large interests upon their cost, not only because they are cheap roads, but because they are built in a country capable of sustaining them, Very many of them have as it were made their own extensions, after the outlay of their subscriptions These roads have much in promise for themselves in future, especially those which run at right angles with the seaboard. They must to a great extent, become *through carriers*, and be mutual advantage to each other, as the benefits of reciprocity are nowhere so apparent as in well regulated *railroad connections*.

It has been remarked that the South has her railroads all built; this is certainly a great mistake, for at no time has there been more miles in progress of construction than there were a few month ago; nor will the pick and the shovel have long resting after peace is restored to the country again There are no less than 1000 miles in construction, many of which are as important as any that have been made, and are indispensable, either as links to complete extended chains or must be built as a matter of self defence for certain localities to keep their trade from being drawn out of its legitimate channels.

As we have said, the prominent roads are those which run from the seaboard into the interior, and their importance will be increased three-fold when direct trade shall have been fairly set in motion There are however, several lines running diagonally across the country which are highly important. Of these the Virginia and Tennessee lines of roads branching at Cleveland, connecting the tide water of the Potomac, one with the valley of the Mississippi at Memphis, and the other after passing through Middle of Alabama, to the Gulf at Pensacola and Mobile, and thence by way of New Orleans to Texas and the Pacific. From the Potomac to the Gulf at Mobile is about 1000 miles, three fourths of which is completed, and the remainder has been under contract and in working hands for upwards of a year. The importance of this road as a military route has been demonstrated of late and with it constructed, the extreme North-East and South-West of the Confederate States will be brought into immediate connection by rail. By the completion of the Dalton and Jacksonville road, some ninety miles in length, nearly one third of which is ready for the iron, this route will be completed to Selma—a point with which railroad connections are making from every direction Twelve months vigorous operation would complete this extended chain of roads, when it would become the *Great Central Thoroughfare.*

The early completion of this road is of the utmost importance to Selma as well as Jacksonville and other places on the route. As yet she has no railway connection with any part of the country, though destined at no very distant day to be one of the most important railway crossings in the South. With this railroad built, not only will the Northern part of the State be tributary, but also the whole system of railways north and east will be easily accessible. This is the proper extension of the East Tennessee and Virginia line of roads, and their route to the Gulf seaboard and the West, and altogether the most important line of road yet to be built in the Confederate States.

* * *

The following interesting story (says that the N. O. Crescent) is taken from an English translation of a French book styled "An Attic Philosopher in Paris," and the subjoined account is given by one who entered the French army at the age of 15, serving at Jemmappes, where Louis Phillippe first distinguished himself, and throughout the wars of the Republic and of the Empire, closing at Waterloo [illegible] is commended to the young men of our country at this crisis in her fate. Upon being asked why he became a soldier so early, the Frenchman said:

I did not really think about it. I then worked at toy-making, and never dreampt that France could ask me for anything else than to make her draughtboards, shuttlecocks, and cups and balls. But I had an uncle at Vincennes, whom I went to see from time to time: a Fontenoy veteran in the same rank of life as myself, but with ability enough to have risen to that of marshall. Unluckily, in those days there was no way for common people to get on, My uncle, whose services would have got him made a prince under the other, and then retired with the mere rank of sub-lieutenant.— But you should have seen him in his uniform, his cross of St. Louis, his wooden leg, his white mustachios, and his noble countenance. You would have said he was a portrait of one of those old heroes in powdered hair which are at Versailles!

Every time I visited him, he said something which remained fixed in my memmory. But one day I found him quite grave.

"Jerome," said he, "do you know what is going on on the frontier?"

"No, lieutenant," replied I,

"Well," resumed he, "our country is in danger!"

I did not well understand him, and yet it seemed something to me.

"Perhaps you have never thought what your country means," continued he, placing his hand on my shoulder, "it is all that surround you, all that has brought you up and fed you, all that you have loved? This country that you see, these houses, these trees, these girls who go along there laughing—this is your country! The laws which protect you, the bread which pays for your work, the words you interchange with others, the joy and grief which comes to you from men and things among which you live—this is your country. The little room where you used to see your mother, the remembrance she has left you, the earth where she rests—this is your country! You see it, you breathe it, everywhere! Think to yourself, my son, of your rights and your duties, your affections and your wants, your past and your present blessings; write them all under a single name and that name will be your country!"

I was trembling with emotion and great tears were in my eyes.

"Ah! I understand," cried I; "it is our home in large, it is that part of the world where God has placed our body and our soul."

"You are right, Jerome," continued the old soldier; "so you comprehend also what we owe it."

"Truly," resumed I, "we owe it all that we are; it is a question of love"

"And of honesty, my son," concluded he; "the member of a family who does not contribute his share of work of happiness fails in his duty, and is a bad kinsman, the member of a partnership who does not enrich it with all his might, with all his courage, and with all his heart, defrauds it of what belongs to it, and is a dishonest man; it is the same with him who enjoys the advantages of having a country, and does not accept the burdens of it; he forfeits his honor, and is a bad citizen."

"And what must one do, Lieutenant, to be a good citizen?" asked I.

"Do for your country what you would do for your father and mother," said he.

"I did not answer at the moment, my heart was swelling, and the blood boiling in my veins; but, on returning along the road, my uncle's words were so to speak, written up before my eyes. I repeated, "Do for your country what you would do for father and mother." And my country is in danger, an enemy attacks it, whilst I—I turn cups and balls!

"This thought tormented me so much, all night, that the next day I returned to Vincennes to announce to the Lieutenant that I had just enlisted, and was going off to the frontiers. The brave man pressed upon me his cross of St Louis, and I went away as proud as an ambassador."

From the Memphis Appeal 19th Inst,

The Position at Columbus.

We have the rumor in such form as to give it credit, that an order has been issued by Gen. Polk for the evacuation of Columbus, which movement is understood to be executed under direction of Gen. Beauregard. It is stated, accordingly, that preparations are being made for our army to fall back to Island No. 10 or Fort Pillow—a very necessary move, it seems to us, in view of the capture of Fort Donelson and the surrender of Nashville As Gen, Polk made a call two or three days since upon the planters along the Mississippi river for a a thousand negroes for the purpose of completing and strengthening the fortifications at Island No. 10, we are not unprepared for this intelligence. Indeed, it has not long since been perfectly palpable to us that Columbus must eventually be evacuated, and our lines drawn in, so soon as the central column of our army under Gen. Johnston at Bowling Green gave way, or Forts Henry and Donelson fell into the enemy's hands. The capture of these positions was tantamount to a successful flanking of both Bowling Green and Columbus, and hence it required no experienced military eye to foretell of its more immediate consequences. These reasons strengthen our conviction of the authenticity of the rumor.

Island No. 10, is a strong position not far from Hickman Ky., about 45 miles below Columbus, and 15 above Fort Pillow, and 185 above Memphis. It completely commands the Mississippi River for miles above, and can be fortified with heavy guns so as to be impregnable against any river attack. As it is demonstrated in the late battles at Forts Henry and Donelson that the Federal gunboats are not invulnerable to rifled cannon and heavy columbiads, the position is well chosen, and with the aid of a heavy land force, can be maintained against the approach of Foote's Flotilla.

If it be true that Columbus is evacuated, it will require, we presume, several days for the execution of the order, as care should be taken that none of our munitions or ordinance is left behind.

Gen. Beauregard now no doubt directs all military operations in this department—a fact which insures success in everything possible to be attained by energy, skill and experience.

From the Huntsville Advocate.

The 4th Alabama—Re-Enlistment,

We have said nothing in the Advocate in regard to the enlistments of the present 12 months Volunteers, whose terms expire in the Spring, because we knew that they were *men* with beards on, of tried patriotism, dauntless valor, capable of making every sacrifice required by duty, and who needed no promptings, from others not in the field to the discharge of the sternest duty, and because we conceived that such promptings by those not in the field were an insult, deserving scorn and contempt. We felt satisfied that in the hour of trial the gallant 12 months men who rushed to the rescue last Spring would not be found wanting. They are the men who won our victories in Virginia and Missouri —they are the *elite* of our army—as true as the old Guard of Napoleon. The result is seen: Forgetting the neglects they have endured, their toils and hardships and past dangers, bad management and inactivity, they are again enlisting in the service by thousands, and will soon again give us new victories—despite official incompetency in high places. McClellan's reliance upon the disbanding of our magnificent army on the Potomac will be found to be futile. It will confront his Northern cohorts and when allowed to meet them in battle will scatter carnage and death among their searied ranks, and cause gloom to give place to joy and confidence.

In the 4th Alabama Regiment we have felt a deep *personal* interest, having a son in its ranks, who bears a Manassas memento received from an enemy's bullet. It has been baptized in fire and found to be genuine steel. It is a regiment of gentlemen, and no stain of misconduct in the camp, on the march or in battle rests upon it.—It set the standard for Alabama valor, having the lead, and the other regiments have nobly marched up to the standard when brought to face the foe. The 4th Regiment has again nobly taken the lead — They have resolved that their organization as a Regiment shall be kept up, and its fame increased. Already, we are proud to learn, that near five hundred have again volunteered, and that nearly all the Regiment would do so.— Its ranks will then soon be recruited to 1,000 men. The other Alabama regiments in service for 12 months will respond to this action of that gallant 4th —they will emulate its glorious example, and our veteran army will be preserved in its integrity, with added strength, and new zeal, increased powers of endurance, and disciplined valor —Then where breathes the foe but who will fall before it?

From the Montgomery Advertizer.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Governor of Arkansas has issued a proclamation calling for eight thousand and five hundred men, to fill the ranks of the ten Regiments called for by Gen Van Dorn—eight for his own command, and two for the command of Gen. Pike.

The Richmond Whig says: "A struggle for liberty or death is upon us We must all become soldiers, and the sooner the better,"

Three prisoners in jail here, says the Huntsville Advocate, escaped on Friday night last by sawing through the iron bars of the window of their cell. It was dark and rainy. The alarm was given by a negro prisoner who could not get through the opening. Pursuit was promptly made, but they have thus far eluded apprehension.

Governor Brown, of Georgia, has appointed March 7th to be observed as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

One of Gen. Hennigson's men called at a house near Elizabeth City C., N., and asked for a drink of water, when the man of the house called him "a d—d rebel," and fired at him, the shot striking him in the forehead. Henningsen's men opened fire on him, killing him in his own house, and then burnt the house and him in it.

The British steamer from St. Thomas, which arrived at New York on the 3d, reported that the Sumter was seen by steamer from Havana, cruising close to St Domingo.

Gov Moore of Louisiana, has issued an order informing owners of steamboats and other vessels, and railroad companies, that all cotton imported into New Orleans without a special permit from the Governor, shall be taken by the military authorities, and removed beyond the limits of the fortifications at the expense of the vessels or railroads on which the cotton was brought

The Eagle Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ga., proposes to contribute $500 to each company formed in that city for the war.

The State of Virginia has been called by the Confederate Government for 65,000 men. It is estimated that about teis number will be furnished by re-enlistmen's.

The Lynchburg Republican learns that the Navy Department has purchased the extensive foundry of Messrs. Talbot & Bro., of Richmond. This establishment has recently sent off five double engines for gunboats.

The Atlanta Confederacy says that several ladies in that city have given out that they will not marry any man between this time and the 4th of March, unless he will volunteer. We hear it stated that two couples who were engaged for the next week, have postponed their nuptials till after the war. It is thought the Ordinary of this country will not issue any more license than common.

THE MILITARY DRAFT. There was much activity in military affairs yesterday in this city. The readiness with which volunteers came forward in the various companies was very cheering. A large number however consented to a draft, which took place in the Rifle regiment, Sixteenth and Seventeenth regiments of infantry. In the Rifle Regiment but twenty-nine were drawn, in the Sixteenth Regiment about four hundred, and in the Seventeenth about three hundred and fifty. This so far as we have been enabled to learn, was the result of a combination with a view of placing all the members of various companies on an equal footing, Many who were willing to volunteer, held back for this reason The number enrolled yesterday is about 1,390 good effective men who will at once be organized and mustered into the Confederate service for twelve months. Some of the companies have volunteered for the war.

The effective force in the *Courier* office has been reduced by the withdrawal of seven volunteers from the establishment.—*Charleston Courier Feb. 20.*

FROM CEDAR KEYES.—The Gainsville [Fla.] Cotton States, says the Yankees are permanently located at Sea House Key, and are still mounting guns there. We are still in possession of Cedar Key, and Way Key The State is of the opinion, the Yankees intend to invade the State, and if possible get possession of the Florida railroad.

The New York Herald says, there are parties in England who have resolved to object to every measure taken by the Federal Government for the restoration of the Union. The Tuscarora was ordered from Southampton by an official letter from Portsmouth.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Feb. 27, 1862.

Agents. Dr. R. S Jones, of Blairsville, E. Goode, Esq. of Ashville, Shadrach Morris, Mt. Niles, John Watson, Watson's Mills, J. P. Pearson of Springville; H. W. Box, Esq. and Rev. T. S. Logan of St. Clair county; and all the Post Masters of Calhoun and adjoining counties, are our authorized Agents, to receive the names of subscribers to the Republican, and receive and receipt for subscriptions.

We are authorized to announce the **Hon. JOHN T. HEFLIN,** as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph and Calhoun. Election on the first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce **Hon. A. WOODS,** as a candidate for Judge of Probate of Calhoun County—election 1st Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce **BARTLETT OWEN,** Esq. as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun county.

We have been requested to state that the Post office at Hollis's Bluff has not been abolished; but that A. G. Beennett has been appointed Post Master in place of J. W. Tatum resigned.

The Ball Play Post Office Cherokee Co. has been revived and N. B. Jenkins, Esq. appointed Post Master.

Dr. C. J. Clark.—Since the publication of our last paper, Dr. J. C. Clark, former Surgeon of the 10th Alabama ~~Regiment, but now Surgeon-in-Chief of~~ the Alabama hospitals at Richmond and Culpepper, Va., left this place for Richmond. Previous to his leaving the 10th Reg't, and promotion to his present position, his duties were enlarged to some extent to the whole Brigade, and we understand the medical staff at a meeting expressed regret at the loss of his valuble services in being transferred; and no doubt the 10th Reg't officers and men shared the same regret. But professional and military men of merit cannot be supposed to be so destitute of ambition, as to let their private friendships keep them stationary, and prevent their promotion to fields of enlarged usefulness.

In the appointment of Dr. Clark to the office of Surgeon-in-Chief of the Alabama Hospitals, the Governor of our State in recommending him, and the Government at Richmond in appointing him, gave the highest evidence in their power of their high appreciation of his abilities and merits as a Physician and Surgeon.

Gadsden Ala.—Since the publication of our last paper, we have spent a part of two days in this beautifully located village, where we were hospitally entertained by our friend and acquaintance Col W. L. Cain. On the first evening we found a considerable crowd in attendance, awaiting the arrival of the mail; and we can safely say, from what we had learned before, and observed on that evening, that we know of no place where the fires of pure patriotism burn more brightly, or where the momentous crisis through which we are passing is more fully appreciated and willingly met.

R. B. Kyle, Esq. just arrived from Columbus, Ga. where he had gone on a mission to obtain clothing or supplies for a new company in process of formation by himself, J. P. Morgan, Esq. H. W. Pickens, T. Berry and others, and we were glad to hear that the requisite number is likely to be obtained in a short time. We were also informed that there were several other companies in process of formation in that County, with flattering prospects of success.

In speaking of the patriotism of the men of Gadsden and vicinity, we should be derelict in duty to omit honorable mention of the female portion of the community. The report which we published some weeks since, of the "Soldiers Aid Society," speaks more in their praise than any words from us could do, of their active zeal and useful labors.—May they soon have, as the reward of their liberal gifts, and industrious work of their hands, the privilege of welcoming, with their bright eyes and smiling faces, their brave, victorious defenders, to their homes, their kindred and friends.

We had only time and room after our last paper went to press, to mention the arrival of Col. John H. Forney of the 10th Ala. Regt. He was accompanied by Mr John M. Wyly, a member of the Pope Walker Guards.—The numerous friends and acquaintances of that gallant officer will be gratified to learn, that although the wound which he received in the battle of Dranesville was exceedingly severe and painful, he is now doing well, and did not suffer any injury to the wound from his passage home He hopes in a short time to be able to resume active duties.

NASHVILLE.—We give all the information we can obtain from this place of present absorbing interest. The news by telegraph, mail, and even private conveyance seems in some degree for some purpose, to be suppressed. The Northern papers say a great battle is expected soon near Nashville. All that we fear on this score is, that our Generals will fall back 30 or 40 miles, and commence a tedious and expensive system of fortifying for *safety*, expecting the Lincolnites to come out and attack them, while they for *safety* will do no such thing, but busy themselves in permanently fortifying Nashville; while they at their leisure, hunt some weak point or defenceless city to attack.

The Twelve Regiments, called for under the late requisition of the Governor, are, we understand in a rapid state of formation. In order to facilitate their formation as much as possible, the Government appointed several gentlemen as Special Aids, and sent them to different parts of the State, empowered to muster into service, form Regiments and furnish supplies, camp equipage, tents, &c.—He also designates certain localities as places of rendezvous for companies so soon as formed.

Ex-Governor A. B. Moore, Chief Justice A. J. Walker, Hon. Samuel F. Rice, and others, were appointed special aids, referred to. Hon. A. J. Walker, had assigned him as the field of his labors, the counties of Shelby, St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph, Calhoun, Cherokee, and perhaps some other counties, and Talladega was made the place of rendezvous for his district. This arrangement will be a great saving of time and Convenience to the *men and* officers, as they can be as well mustered into srerice furnished with tents, camp equipage, &c. at Talladega and other places designated as at Montgomery. Judge W designs in addition to his other duties, to address the people at different places in several counties of his district, of which due notice will be given in the papers.

We occasionally hear of incidents of individual peril, heroism and devotion, in the present war, which we think ought not to be forgotten, but committed to some sort of record, as a part of the history of the times. Of this character, were some incidents we learned the other day in Gadsden.

Ferman Herzberg, a native of Prussia, was one of the first volunteers of Capt. A. A. Hughes' company. He with his company, forming part of the 10th Alabama Reg't., was in the battle of Drainsville. In the first report of the battle, Herzburg was mentioned among the killed, which fortunately proved to be a mistake. He was within five feet of Col. Martin when he fell, and soon afterwards was badly wounded in the hip and leg, and left by his company in moving to a different part of the field. A Kentuckian lay wounded near him, who was asked by a Yankee if he knew what officer Col. Martin was, he replied he did not, (which was probably true,) but for his refusal to tell he was thrust through twice with a bayonet and killed. Herzberg was next asked if he knew, and he answered no; the Yankee drew his bayonet to thrust him through also, when commanded by an officer to desist.

After being carried into Drainsville, a Yankee officer questioned him and tried to raise an argument, but he told him the Southerners did not come there to argue the question, but to fight it out. Subsequently, a Yankee officer told him that they would attack Centreville and in ten days be in Richmond, he told him that before he talked that way or undertook such a feat, they had better remember Bull Run.

The Yankees left him at Drainsville next day, thinking he would not live, or was too badly wounded to get away; but some how or other he got on a passing wagon or ambulance and returned to Centreville.

These facts and others we learned not from himself but a relative of Mr. Herzburg, who informed us, that with the modesty characteristic of the brave, Mr. Herzberg seldom spoke of his own achievements, and then only to relatives or confidential friends.

Fellow Citizens of the 97th Regt. A. M.

Permit me to make one more appeal to your patriotism. Now is the decisive hour. Will you defend your country, or will you *give up to* Lincoln and his vandal hoards? You are aware that today your land and all else you possess stands confiscated to Mr. Lincoln's government, to defray the expenses of this unholy and unjust war that has been inaugurated for our subjugation.

Now I ask, can you stand idly by and see our pure Government principles overthrown, our homes laid waste and our property used *for the most* fiendish purposes? If you can I am deceived in you—but I can indulge no such apprehensions I must have confidence in your patriotism, and in your determination to be free and to transmit those noble principles of liberty and the right self government unimpaired to your posterity. Now if you would avert the dark cloud of devastation and ruin that lowers in our political horizon, and be free, I beg you listen at your country's call for volunteers; you that are able to bear arms against the enemy delay not, but fly to your country's defence; if you can go make no excuse, for be *you* assured that now is the time to strike, a few months hence may be too late, it will be too late to cry for deliverance when we are overpowered, hemmed in and bound hand and foot by the galling chains of *Lincolin despotism*. My countrymen fly, fly to arms and drive back the foul invader from our beloved county.

Some say they have wife children to support hence they cannot go; but of all the *excuses* I have ever heard this is the very poorest. If you have a wife and children go and defend them, and secure to them the freedom of your country, which alone can make a whiteman and his family happy. *Do you fear they* will suffer for bread? Then you have less confidence in your country and in your God than I should like to acknowledge. Go without fear; go leaving your wife and little ones in the hands the great God in whom we must all put our trust, for life present and eternal, whose eye sees all, so that not even a "sparrow falleth to the ground without his notice." Go as did the lamented Col. J. B. Martin, fully determined to secure your country's freedom or sacrifice your life upon its common alter. My countrymen, hear me this time, and make one more effort for our defence; there are *many* in the 97th Reg't, who can go, and those who can and do not go, will assuredly meet an ignoble doom If the bones of our forefathers could rise from the tomb to day, they would say to you, go my son [illegible] invader from our holy soil The [illegible] men of our country say go, virtue and religion say go, all that is lovely and sacred says go! Who then that is able will not go? My countrymen how can you stay away when you know your country is crying for help; I know your noble patriot spirits cannot be dead to all the calls of your country in this her hour of peril. Arise in your might, shake off the Tyrant's chains and let us be free. I do hope you will go as freemen as volunteers.—Freemen of the 97th Regiment Alabama Malitia will you go?

FAIR PLAY, ALA.

W. W FITTS.

CAMP MEMMINGER.
Near Mobile Ala., Feb'y 23d 1861

Mr. Grant—Sir:—As several companies composing the 23d Regiment, Ala. Vol are from your section of the State, I propose giving you the order of its organization.

J. Q. Loomis, Col. from Wetumpka.
Wm. B. McClellan, Lt. Col. Talladega.
——— Johnson, Major, Perry Co.
Lt R. B. Baker, Acting Adj't, Talla.
T J. Mangham, Serg't Maj. St. Clair.
N. B. Mardis, Quarter Master, Shelby.
J. J. Vandiver, Commissary, Talladega
Dr. J. J. Reese, Surgeon, Selma.
M. Harper, Capt. Co. A Covington, Co
Lt. N. B. Rouse, Comg. Co. B Coffee "
W. H. Pope, Capt. Co. C. Shelby, "
A. M. Nickson, Co. D St. Clair
———Richards Co. E Pickens.
W. A. Hanley, Co F Randolph.
Jas. D. McCain, Co. G Talladega.
E. T Turner, Co. H Talladega.
M Alexander, Co. I Calhoun.
——— Castillo, Co. K. Covington

This was the original organization, but there has been some slight changes in the position of companies since. St. Clair and Calhoun carry the colors between them, St. Clair the left of right wing and Calhoun the right of the left wing. The 25th is not a a large Regiment, but it made of the right sort of stuff. Col. Loomis is the right sort of man for Col. Brave but not rash, rigid in discipline but not harsh or unkind, and is emphatically the architect of his fortune. Having commenced life as an artizan, he knows how to bear the toils we endure here. He commenced his military career as an orderly sergeant in the Mexican war, and at the first call from Alabama he entered service as a Captain of a company from Wetumpka—he has risen to his present honorable and responsible position. There is not a man in his command, but has the utmost confidence in his ability Of Col. McClellan I need not speak, as he is well known throughout your section of country. And it will be all that I know to say, to inform you that Maj. Johnson belonged to the famous 4th Alabama, which did the work at Manassas. I might speak of all the officers in the Reg't but it would be too lengthy. Suffice it to say, that when you hear of the 25th being engaged, you may rest assured that the fair fame of our own beloved Alabama will not be tarnished by their actions.

These are emphatically the "times that try men's souls," and now is the time for men to follow the example of the "revolution"—lay by the plow and cast all into the cause of their bleeding country. Let every man who possibly can, come forth—first fill the ranks of those companies in the field, which have been thinned by disease and the enemies bullets, then raise new companies,—let the whole fighting population of the State turn out, and make a solemn vow to their country, their children and to Almighty God that they will no more breath the air of indolence and inactivity—no more sheath the sword, till every foe is driven from her soil.

How men can stand idle and remain at home when they read the details of the terrible onslaught at Fort Donelson, where every Southern gun was bloody from the point of the bayonet to the back, is more than I can conjecture. I even now sometimes hear the question asked almost in tones of despair. "How long will the South continue this contest if defeat follows them as it has done for the past few weeks?" Let me answer this question in the language of Washington, when asked the same question during our continued defeat in the Revolution, and let every true patriot in the land re-echo the answer in thunder tones "When we fight over every inch of soil in the Confederate States—when we have retreated from hill to valley, and from valley to hill—when every patriot heart is cold in death; then, and not till then, will the South cease to struggle for her independence." If her sons be true to to the land that gave them birth, they will come forth, and the news of such defeats will be carried forth no more.

Very truly.

W. J. B.

LIVING IN RICHMOND.—A Richmond letter, after quoting the high prices exacted for everything in that market, adds:

I will not say that it is as hard for a poor man to live here as it is for a camel to go through the eye of a needle, but I can say, without endangering my veracity, that the poor man who can live in Richmond need have no fears of starving upon any other portion of God's footsteel.

[illegible] and Ins'r.
GENERAL A. M.
Montgomery, Feb. 19th.

I. The officers in command of each battallion of Militia throughout the State will on notice of this order by publication or otherwise, immediately ascertain if *any company* in his batallion is without any officer, commissioned or non commissioned, and in case of such deficiency, will, at once appoint a suitable person to such command.

II. Upon receiving notice of this order a company muster of *each company* throughout the State, will immediately be ordered, by any commissioned officer, or the Orderly Sergeant *of the* company, on ten day's notice by advertizement at three public places within the bounds of his compny.

III. Every person subject to military duty belonging within the bounds of any company—including all exempts, will, before the day appointed for such muster, report himself to the commanding officer of the company, within whose bounds he resides for enrollment.

IV. Every captain or commanding officer of a company throughout the State will, on being informed of this order, immediately proceed to ascertain and enrol, *before the day appointed* for such muster, every person belonging to, or within the bounds of his company subject to military duty—*including all* exempts—and will, without delay, notify such person, by a non-commissioned officer of the company.

V. At such company muster, every non-commissioned officer and private must, if possible to procure the same, appear with a musket, rifle or shot-gun, and also a pistol or Bowie or long knife.

VI. The captain or commanding officer will at such company muster, take a complete muster roll of the company, showing each *member* present, and absent, and also, a complete inventory of the arms, which must be entered on the enrollment, with condition and description of the same.

VII. A copy of such muster roll certified by the captain or commanding officer, will be returned with the last possible delay to the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment.

VIII. The colonels of regiments will attend to the enforcement of the above clause, (No. VII,) and on receipt of the muster roll, will immediately enclose copies, or consolidated returns of the same, to this office.

IX. Persons employed in the manufacture of arms, munitions of war, or materials for clothing for the use of the Alabama volunteers; *also persons in the* Confederate States; and persons in the employ of those who have contracts with the Government of the Confederate Steates and are engaged in the performance of duty under such contracts, are exempt from *military duty* and drill, but not exempt from enrolling their names in the beats which they reside.

X. All defaulters failing to enroll themselves as required by this order or to appear at such company muster, will be brought before a Court Mortial.

XI. The necessity for the speedy execution of this order, which will be appreciated by every officer, has induced the Governor to dispense with the extension of it through the chiefs of Divisions, Brigades, &c. Every commanding officer of Regiments, Batallions or Companies will execute the same upon receiving information by publication or otherwise, and every officer, without reference to his rank, will, it s hoped, exert his influence, and authority, if necessary to secure a speedy and through compliance with its terms.

By order of
JOHN GILL SHORTER,
Governor and commander-in-Chief
H. P. WATSON, Adj't and Ins'pr.
General A. M.

The other newspapers of the State will publish twice immediately, and forward bills to the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General, A. M.

TRICKS, OF THE YANKEE GIRLS.—Two women, occupying respectable and even aristocratic positions in society, whose names have not transpired, had a meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the corner of Lasalle and Randolph streets, Chicago, when high words were used, and a phial of sulphuric acid was thrown into the face of one by the other. The woman who was the recipient of the acid had her cheek disfigured for life and her clothes ruined. Cause Jealousy.

[Selma Sentinel

Col. John H. Forney, of the 10th Alabama Regiment, who was wounded in the battle at Dranesville, passed through the city yesterday, *en route* for Jacksonville. His *wound* was in the right arm, and it was thought at first that it would have to be amputated; but we rejoice to know that he will finally recover the full use of it, for in the Southern cause, not a more generous and lion-hearted soldier lives than Mr. Forney.

Col Forney has been promoted to a Brigadier Generalship, which position he richly deserves.

[Mont. Adv'r

A Trick of the Trad.—It is shrewdly suspected by many that the Chattanooga dispatch to Columbus, alleging a disaster to our arms at Fort Donelson, was but a financial trick on the part of some dealer in sugar and molagsas.—We hear that these articles went up a hundred per cent, in Columbus on the reception of the news. Hanging is too good for the wretch who would make money at such a cost.—[Savannah Republican.

In behalf of the press, and of the people, we demand a thorough investigation into the origin of these reports, and the adoption of stringent measures against a repetition.

A FINANCIAL COLLAPSE INEVITABLE. The New York World predicts that universal bankrupcy is inevitable upon the adoption by Lincoln's Congress of the scheme of demand treaury Notes. The predictions by the World of the results to ensue on the adoption of this scheme, are stated in the following summary by the Richmond Examiner,

It will add enormously to the cost of the war by artificially enhancing the value of all purchasable articles,

It will practically reduce fixed incomes, salaries, wages and pay of soldiers, from one-third *to one-half*.

It will create a flow of gold to Europe, and put an entire stop to exports.

It will pluck up the Northern banking system by the roots, and create untold confusion in commerce and trade.

It will put an end to the war and the Union within a short time, by permanently exhausting the North, and then leave it with a debt it cannot pay.

The New Orleans Bulletin says: The fact is we have underated the enemy's preparations *and his prowess*. We have been dreaming while he has been at work. He improved his reverses, and instead of growing disheartened, went resolutely about preparing to retrieve them. He has been building gunboats and he is still at it. He is about building sixteen—the number may be doubled or quadrupled—steel-clad war-vessels. What are we *doing* to match these? We read that two thousand stand of arms have just been sent from Richmond to Mobile. Arms *equal to* any made or turned out of a private manufactory here, and if the government had placed the means necessary at its disposal, the number made could be five hundred a day as well as any smaller one. At every one of the grand military reviews in the city large numbers of men have appeared without arms at all. And yet there are forty millions of idle capital.

The Blockade of the Nashville.

The Tuscarora and Nashville are in *statu quo* at Southampton. The London Times publishes a communication on the subject of the predicament of the Nashville, in which the writer says:

"The Federal armed ship Tuscarora is trespassing unreasonably on the hospitality of neutral nation The British Government has hitherto forborne to enforce the rules of neutrality, which have been recognized by the United *States* in 1793, equally so by the nations of Europe in the seventeeth and eighteenth centuries, as necessary to be observed by beligerent vessels in their intercourse with neutral ports. By the practice of nations, no armed vessel belonging *to an adverse* beligerant can quit the port without giving twenty-four hours notice to the other vessel, if her *commander should* think fit to depart first.

The Liquor Traffic.

We publish a stringent order from Gen. Bragg, suppressing the traffic in liquor within certain limits *of army* operations. It is demanded by the necessities of self defense and self preservat on, and must *meet the* cordial approval of every good citizen who has the safety of the city at heart. The enemy is at our door no time for drinking [illegible] threatened. It is citizens. Gen. Bragg is fully aware of the high responsibilities of his position, as the commander charged with *the* defence of this harbor, and he is fortunately for us, not a man to shrink from any thing necessary to that great end. He closes the liquor shops from a high sense of duty, and he will remove the prohibition just so seen as the public safery will justify it.

We take the liberty of publishing an extract from his note, enclosing to us a copy of the *order*:

MOBILE, February 20, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR: I enclose you a general order of this date, on the subject of intoxicating liquor.—It assumes high responsibility, but believing it necessary I do not hesitate

A fine regiment brought here from *Pensacola* to defend your city, was corrupted and demoralized by this vile traffic, until mutiny was the result; and at *length, on departing for its destination,* one hundred were left in the city—drunk For two days we have been collecting them with limited success. There was not as much drunkenness in this regiment for the whole ten months at Pensacola.

Will the people of Mobile destroy themselves by thus poisoning their defenders? I believe the moral sense of your community—regarding the necessity—will still sustain me in this last effort for their preservation.

Very respectfully.
BRAXTON BRAGG.

Hon. JOHN FORSYTH, Register and Advertiser, Mobile.

An Incident in Baltimore.

The more we hear of the outrages of the Yankees in Baltimore the more assurance we have that the people of that *down-trodden* city would hail with *joy* the day of their deliverance. A gentleman who left there very recently furnishes a narration of incidents of every day occurrence, one of which is sufficient to illustrate this position. A lady whose *brother was known to have participated* in a gallant exploit at an early period of the war, had become an object of special venom among *the Yankees*, and was consequently narrowly watched. Not long since, while she was passing through the streets, a Yankee soldier seized her and throwing her violently to the pavement, tore open the bosom of her dress and took from thence a secession flag. The outrage was observed by an Irishman, who had prudence enough to say nothing at the moment, but followed and watched the scoundrel as he bore off his trophy; and on the first convenient opportunity, stepped up and accosted him with, "be jabbers! ye knocked down an innocent famale in the strates, ye dirthy blackguard! Take that and that!" accompanying *his vehement expressions* with blows of his ponderous fist, nor did he leave the hapless Yankee until he had disguised him to such an extent that his best friends would not have recognized him. Of course the Irishman made himself scarce *immediately* afterwards, acting upon the rule that self preservation is the first law of nature.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

OUR DEBT.

Remember, men of Maryland,
You have a debt to pay;
A debt which years of patience
Will never wear away;
Which must be paid at last, although
Our dearest blood it cost;
A debt which shall be paid unto
The very uttermost!

II

We owe for confidence betrayed,
By those we trusted best;
The sword we gave them to defend,
They turned against our breast;
For spies they noted down our words,
The while they shared our bread;
For hounds that even dared disturb
The quiet of the dead!

III

We owe for all the love they lied,
The wolfish hate they showed;
For all those glittering bayonets
That meet us on the *road*:
For black suspicion, deadlier far
Than flash of Northern swords:
For treason threatened at *our hearths*,
And poison at our board!

IV

For many a deed of darkness done,
Beneath their "stripes and stars:"
For women outraged in their homes,
And fired on in the cars;
For those black tiers of cannon, trained
To bear on Baltimore—
For Brune in exile, Kane in jail,
And Davis in his gore!

V

Wrongs such as these—aye more than
these,
Make up our fearful debt;
And many a gallant heart has sworn
It shall be settled yet.
Each moment near and nearer brings
That solemn reckoning day:
And when it comes—*and when it comes*
REMEMBER—AND REPAY!

Baltimore January 15, 1862.

A HERO FALLEN.

A more chivalric hero—a more thorough gentleman—*a more zealous patriot*—never drew sword in the cause of liberty than Capt. O'Jennings Wise, of Virginia, who was shot down at Roanoke Island, while gallantly leading his company in a charge against the enemy. To spotless honor and high-toned principle, he united the ardor of an enthusiast, and the self-sacrificing spirit of a martyr. Possessing a high order of intellect, improved and refined by cultivation, he wielded with vigor his pen in the cause of Southern rights, as one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, for years before the hour had come to vindicate them with the sword. When that hour did come, he was among the first to leave the closet for the field, there to seal his opinions, if *necessary* with his hearts blood. Too soon, alas, came the moment for him to give his country the last and highest pledge of his fealty to her cause, and of his devotion to principles he loved so well, and advocated so nobly with tongue and pen He died the death of a hero, in the bloom of early manhood, when life was full of attractions for him, and while he est blessings [illegible] to all of its choicest [illegible]

WE MUST TAX.—Yes *must* tax! MUST TAX! "To put down Slavery," which before the *Tribune* started or fostered Abolitionism, was pouring its commissioned wealth into our coffers—affording employment for our spindles, our ships, our workmen, &c, we MUST now tax, *tax*, TAX. We *must* now pay ten *cents per* pound on tea! We must pay five cents on coffee! We must have a Stamp Tax! We must have a Poll Tax! If we had but minded our own business, and let other people's business alone, we could have had tea, coffee and sugar at old prices—but as things are now, the *Tribune* is right in saying "*Congress must tax*."—The Abolitionists provided the Secessionists with all the elements of rebellion, such as they have been seeking for years—while we poor "Union savers," as well as the abolitionists, of course must be taxed! Taxation is our lot, our destiny—but we shall cheerfully pay the tax. To be taxed to save the Union, or to restore it is a worthy and cheerful sacrifice But oh! ye blind guides! oh! ye who have plunged us all into this abyss!—*N. Y. Express.*

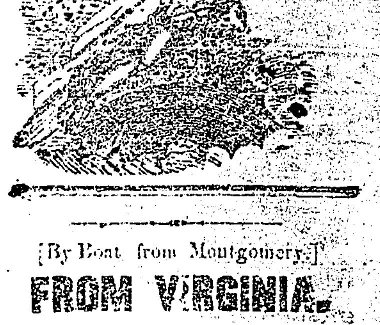
THE "GENUS SQUIRT."—A correspondent of the New Orleans *Crescent*, on giving an account of a hop at the *Spotswood* Hotel, in this city, indulges in the following vein of satire:

An unpleasant sensation comes over us as we discover here in Richmond unmistakable specimens of the genus squirt a thing with addled brains, a tongue beslimed with slang phrases, and some sickly hairs fuzzing parts of its weak face a thing born of a tailor's goose—a wretched little cit and popinjay, the morbid product of civilization everywhere. Female counterparts of those fiddledees you also see—creatures that giggle and carry on the shallow hearted, silly, fashionable, false, artificial—vapid, sickening, pasty imitation, caricatures, libels on womanhood—fit only for spending money in gimcracks and for breeding such wretched little dogs as you see frisking around them to night. We turn away from these, convinced that there must be some stern but most inexplicable necessity that brings this human scum into existence and to the surface of society.

BARBARITIES IN MISSOURI.—The St Louis Republican speaks in severe terms of Gen. Hunter's mismanagement of the Kansas department, and the license he gives to marauders and depredators. It says:

In the last three weeks—with a full knowledge that Missouri did not belong to his department and that Gen. Halleck has entire control of it—He has seen Jemison at the head of his band of brigands, enter Cass and Jackson counties, and lay wast the whole country in their route. More than seventy farm houses have been destroyed by fire—women and children have been turned out of doors in mid-winter, and refused even a blanket to protect them from the cold—towns have been burned after robbing the stores of everything they contained, and worse than all, fifteen to twenty peaceable citizens have been murdered in cold blood—in one case, a husband taken from the side of his wife and shot him down before her eyes—and all this by men under Jennison's command, and acting under Hunter's orders. Is this civilized warfare? Can we expect God to look kindly upon the cause of the cause of the Union and the Federal arms when such atrocities are perpetrated?

Latest News.



[By Boat from Montgomery.]

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb. 23.

Thirteen land slides have occured on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, destroying one culvert, and one hundred and fifty feet of crib work, consequent on the recent heavy rains. It will take three or four days to complete the repairs.

FROM THE NORTH.

Later from Europe.

NORFOLK, Feb. 23.

Northern papers of the 22d have been received. A dispatch from Washington of the 21st says 70 prisoners of State will be released to-morrow from Fortress Monroe, and Fort Lafayette.

Reinforcements are being sent to Gen. Burnsides, which will increase his force to 40,020

The prize schooner Major Barbour had arrived at New York.

Gordon, the slaver, was executed in New York on Friday. He attempted to commit suicide on Thursday night.

Cotton unsettled. Sales 3000 bales at 22(a)23c.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 21st says nearly all the Donelson prisoners had arrived there. The officers will be sent to Columbus.

At Port Royal all was quiet, and there was nothing *important* from Savannah.

The steamers Nelly and Kate, and the schooner Courier, had arrived at Nassau, from Charleston,

The Confederate gunboats attacked the Yankee batteries on Venus Point *on the 14th.* to effect a passage to Fort Pulaski, but after an engagement of an hour the gunboats retired.

[illegible] Halleck telegraps from St. Louis [illegible] Bentonville, in [illegible] Curtis has ta-

Two regiments were to leave Boston on the 21st for Ship Island.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 21st says no preparation have been made for evacuation. Fourteen steamers are at the wharf A General and reinforcements arrived from the South [What the meaning of the above dispatch we cannot tell:—ED. ADV.]

Four French war steamers are at Hampton Roads.

Two more regiments arrived at Newport News on the 21st.

It is reported that there will be an exchange of prisoners made according to the plan adopted by the United States and Great Britain in the war 1812.

It is also rumored that an attempt will shortly be made to go up the Nausemond river to Suffolk, Va.

Gen. Howell Cobb and Gen. Wool had a long interview to-day on board the flag of truce steamer.

A large quantity of arms are expected at Newport News.

The Yankee House of Representatives reconsidered the the vote on the Senate amendments to the Treasury Note bill on Thursday, The amount is not reduced, and the legal tender clause remains; also the interest is to be paid in coin.

The steamer Bohemian had arrived off Cape Race with Liverpool dates of the 17th.

Lord Derby thinks the assent of the Yankees to the demand for the surrender of Mason and Slidell was very ungraceful

The Confederate steamer Nashville left Southampton forty hours in advance of the Yankee steamer Tuscarora. The officers announced their determination to blow her up before they would allow her to be taken.

The New York Herald ridicules the statements that Gen McClellan directed the battle of Donelson. It says that the latest news is that the Confederates have abandoned Clarksville, and are moving everything to Nashville. The Yankee Troops are preparing for an attack on Memphis The capture of Nashville is not conceded.

There is news from Port Royal to the 16th It was expected that Savannah would fall in a few days.

The Tribune reports that the Confederate troops are evacuating Manassas.—Gen. Halleck has decided not to hang the Missouri Bridge burners, but to keep them in close confinement instead.

Col. Cocoran and 700 Yankee prisoners are expected at Fortress Monroe.

The report that Buckner had been arrested for treason is contradicted.

The war in Venezuela continues, and a frightful revolution wages in Honduras.

Lord Palmerston had announced in Parliament that the distress of the manufacturing districts does not justify any interference with the blockade.

[illegible] and [illegible] arrived at Fortress Monroe yesterday morning from Roanoke Island. The balance of the prisoners are expected here to-morrow.

From Richmond.

Martial Law at Norfolk—Important Proceedings of Congress.

RICHMOND, Febuary 27.—The President has issued a proclamation declaring martial law in Norfolk, Portsmouth and the surrounding country.

The Senate to-day confirmed, A. P. Hill, and J. J. Pettigrew, both of North Carolina, as Brigadier Generals of the Provisional Army. A resolution was unanimously passed, declaring that no peace propositions are to be entertained that exclude any portion of the Confederate States, and declaring that the war is to be continued until the enemy is expelled from the Confederacy.

In the House Mr. Miles, Chairman of the Military Committee, reported a bill creating the office of Commanding General of the Confederate Army during the war. The indications are strong that the bill will pass. Pending the discussion upon its adoption, the House went into secret session.

It is understood that Congress to-day passed a bill authorizing the suspension of the *habeas corpus* in certain cases.

From Norfolk.

Summary of the Latest Northern News.

NORFOLK, February 26,—A flag of truce boat brings sixty passengers from the North, consisting *mostly of women* and children. The New York Herald of the 25th also reaches us by this arrival, from which the following news summary is obtained.

President Lincoln has signed the bill for the issue of $200,000,000 of United States Treasury notes. The $50,000,000 previously issued will also be made a legal tender. A bill passed the Washington House of Representatives on Tuesday, prohibiting all military officers from restoring fugitives from service—thus virtually repealing the Fugitive Slave law. A resolution has been adopted, instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of taxing cotton at the rate of three cents per pound; none to be carried away until the tax is paid.

The Herald warns the Rump Congress that this is no time to suffer the imports of foreign goods to increase. It says that in a few months the exports of food to Europe may cease, and, if cotton is not ready to take their place, the deficiency will have to be supplied in gold.

Another new gunboat has been finished and arrived at New York. Four gunboats left New York on Saturday for Key West.

The Herald says that Gen. Tilghman has been sent to the Illinois Penitentiary at Alton, "until his blood shall cool down." The Herald thinks that a great battle will soon occur near Nashville. The Confederate troops at Columbus are said to be "actively preparing on Monday last for an important movement." A flag of truce had been sent from Columbus by Gen. Polk to the Federal gunboats. The Confederate officers went aboard and held a consultation for two hours with the Federal officers of the government has taken possession of all the telegraph lines in the United States. A skirmish took place on Tuesday near Occoquan, between a body of Texas Rangers and some of the Northern troops. Several Yankees were killed and wounded.—The nomination of General Scott as Envoy Extraordinary has not been acted on.

A most disastrous fire occurred in Boston on the 24th, during a furious and blinding snow and hail storm. An immense amount of property, consisting of splendid buildings, including the Exchange Hotel, was burned. Estimated loss, $750,000. The great tower of the Catholic Church in East Boston, was blown down the same night demolishing the smaller ones. Among goods destroyed were two thousand bales of cotton, and eighty thousand bushels of corn and oats. A terrific storm raged over the North on Monday. There was great destruction of property in New York and Brooklin, buildings and steeples having been blown down, and the shipping much damaged. Great injury was done to the buildings in Washington, Baltimore and other cities. The ship *Grotto*, from Havre, two brigs and three schooners, are reported at Boston to be ashore at Vineyard Sound; the sea is breaking over them.

The *North Star* arrived from Aspinwall on the 25th inst, with 759,600 in specie. Intelligence from the South is to the effect that peace reigns from Equador to Uragnay. There is a strong feeling against the Spanish Government, which threatens to re-conquer all her former provinces.

The New York cotton market, on the 25th, was marked by more confidence. Sales 500 bales at 22@23c. for Middling Uplands.

In Liverpool on the 7th instant, the stock of American cotton was 204,070 bales. At sea, on the 7th, no cotton from America reported, against 310,060 bales same time last year.

Nashville News.

A gentleman just from Gen. Crittenden's command at Murfresborro,' communicates the following items of war news, which we think may be relied upon.

Gen. Buell has entered Nashville, and made a speech to the citizens, in which he disclaimed any purpose of molesting private rights. The U. S. flag was hoisted upon the capitol, amid the cheers of some of the citizens who remained in the city. Gen. Buell has issued a proclamation, in which he offers amnesty to all who will take the oath to support the Federal Government. Such proclamations were issued, it will be remembered, in North Western Virginia, and in the Virginia, Peninsula. We know how the Vandals kept faith. Can their be Tennesseans so gullible as to swallow this stale bait?—Knoxville Register. Feb. 27th.

FROM RICHMOND.

Martial Law Declared!—Distilleries and Liquor Establishments Closed—Arrival of the Consederate Steamer Nashville—$3,000,000 worth of Military Stores!—Belgium and the South—the Privateer Sumpter Heard From, &c.

RICHMOND, March 2.

President Davis has issued a proclamation, declaring Richmond and ten miles of the surrounding country, under martial law, and suspending all civil jurisdiction, except that of the Mayor.—Also suspending, under authority of Congress, the writ of *habeas corpus*.

All distilleries have been ordered closed, and the sales of liquors of any kind prohibited and the establishments thereof closed.

RICHMOND March 1.

The Confederate States steamer Nashville, Commander Pegram, arrived at Beaufort, North Carolina, on Sunday morning. The Federal blockade fired twenty-two guns without effect. She brings about three millions dollars worth of stores, principally for the Confederate Department. She destroyed near the Gulf stream a Yankee schooner, bound from Philadelphia to St. Domingo.

Com. Pegram speaks in glowing terms of the hospitalities he enjoyed in Europe. He thinks Belgium will soon recognize the Southern Confederacy.

Bermudo prohibits the Federals from coaling.

The Confederate steamer Sumter was at Gibraltar, at last accounts. She had destroyed twenty-one Yankee vessels.

The Privateer Sumter was at Gibraltar on the 13th.

A Paris letter says Slidell was received by Thouvenel in a private capacity, and says his diplomatque was ignored.

AUGUSTA, March 2.

General Leeman, from Savannah, says that on Saturday morning, commander Tatnall's fleet engaged one of the Federal batteries near Savannah, lost one man and retired.

PRO CHRISTO ET PATRIA.

DIED, on the 7th inst., at Centreville Virginia, of Typhoid Pneumonia, Luther C. Miller, aged 19 years.

This *gallant* youth, who rallied to the first sound of the tocsin of war, in defence of his loved home, and Parental Fireside, has fallen by disease: a member of Co. G. 10th Reg't. Alabama Volunteers, he passed through the scourging conflict at Drainsville unscathed; full of hope, and burning with patriotism, he returned to camps.—but to die! for Christ and his Country:—Ah! death loves too fondly the *noble, brave*, and while the *living* doat upon them with maternal fondness,—anticipating in their career a long, brilliant future: the *grace* ever faithful to her divine mission—by faith and love transports the Christian soldier to the *holy of holies*. Luther I knew thee well, peace to thy ashes!—When living thou did'st fill the perfect *statue of a man*. In spirit, chivalrous, in filial obedience, exemplary, in friendship devoted, in patriotism[illegible] Coosa, that body sweetly sleeps—by the side of the patriot Boyd, her rippling waters shall continuously sing thy requiem, and the sighing pines softly chant thy dirge, no roar of artillery will ever disturb your faithful dust; but in the *glorious morn*, that figure, which we regarded with so much interest, shall rise encircled in beauty and immortality—a member of *God's tented field*, thrice victorious over the grave. Through coming years *beauty* will shed o'er thy tomb affection's tear, friendship will weave her fresh evergreen garland with sweet returning May and our country embalm thy memory in casket of *Patriot Jewels*

"From the dust, these laurels bloom,
High they shoot and flourish free,
Glory's temple to the tomb,
Death is immortality."

C. L. W.

Gadsden, Feb'y,27 1862.

White Plains Ala, Jan 1st A. L. 5862

At a call communication of Crozier Lodge, No. 78, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, an allwise Providence has seen proper to remove from our midst our beloved young brother A. H. Hanna. Therefore be it

Resolved, 1st: That our lodge has lost one of its youngest members, that his parents have been bereft of an affectionate son; his friends a kind associate; and his country a brave and gallant defender of liberty; and he was among the first to rally to her standard, when the blast of the war bugle summoned her to the conflict.

Resolved 2d, That we as a lodge extend to the family of the deceased our sympathy.

Resolved 3d That the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased and a copy furnished the editor of the Jacksonville Republican for publication.

SECRETARY.

DIED—on the 5th day February, 1862, in Franklin parish, Louisian, of Erysipelas of the throat and head, little CHARLES GRANT, son of Mr. Henry G. and Mrs Ann Maugham, aged three months and 25 days.

Thus did this little human bud, just open his eyes upon the light of this world of sin and sorrow, to be so soon transplanted to the paradise of God. His bereaved parents can say as did David of old, "He cannot return to us, but we can go to him."

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
FOR SALE AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE
JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

A SPECIFIC FOR TYPHOID FEVER—EDITORS OF THE NASVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN:—The generally received opinion that typhoid fever is a *self limited disease* and runs a *certain course in spite of treatment—is false*. When I say this, I know I say it in opposition to an opinion almost universally received, and believed by physicians throughout the civilized world. The Iodide of Potassium or the Iodide of Sodium in from three to five grain doses every six or eight hours, will always cure typhoid fever in about one week; unless there is an incurrent disease to protract the disease to protract the fever. Never give Calomel in a well developed case: use laxatives if necessary. I often keep the bowels locked up three, five, and some times eight or ten days. When you fail to check hemorrage, or even the running of the bowels, by ordinary means, inject cold water; the addition of a little acetate lead and Laudanum will make the injection much better.

With the above as as a main, and other appropriate collateral treatments, I scarcely ever have much trouble with typhoid fever. I believe if every surgeon in the Southern Confederacy would adopt this treatment it would be the means of saving many a sweet life.

S HINDS, M. D.

THE "LEESBURG" FIRED ON.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the battery built by the Yankees on Wrights river opened fire on the steamer Leesburg, layng at the narrows of Wilmington Island. Two of the shots passed over the upper deck, one fore and aft the smoke stack. One of the shells exploded, and a portion of it was brought on board; the other did not explode, and was found and brought on board by the picket on duty. The shell found is about thirteen inches long, and six inches in diameter. *Savannah Republican.*

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County. }

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, FEB. 3rd A. D. 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing in substance, that the said Mark Phillips, died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit: The north west fourth of north west fourth of Section 27, Fraction A, of fl section 30, Fraction C, of fl section 30. Fraction S, of fl section 19 and one Rod in width off of the North End of Fraction B of fl section 30, beginning at the east and running to the west line of said Fraction, except the right of a road to Thomas R Mangham and his heirs and assigns, across the north east corner of Fraction B, of one rod in width—also all of Fraction D, of fl section 30, lying north and west of Adams' creek, to be straightened as the marks on the trees are now made, all in fl Township 13, range 6 east in the District of Lands subject to sale at Lebanon, Alabama, and situated in Calhoun county, Ala., containing 227 acres, more or less—also the west half of the north west fourth of section 27, and the north east fourth of northwest fourth, and west half of north west fourth of section 28, township 13 of range 6, east in the Coosa Land District and situated in Calhoun county, Ala., [illegible] of less—also the south west fourth of north west fourth of section 29, township 15, range 6 east in the Lebanon Land District and in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing 40 acres more or less—also the south east fourth of south west fourth of section 21, and the northwest fourth of southeast fourth of section 21, and south half of south east fourth of section 21, and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 22, all in township 13, of Range 5 east in the Coosa Land District, situated in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said Administratrix and Administrator farther allege, that the following named persons and they alone, are the heirs and distributees of said estate, to-wit: Nancy Phillips, petitioner and widow of decedent, James M Phillips, one of petitioners, Cynthia Taylor, wife of Green B Taylor; the children of Elizabeth Jones, deceased, to-wit: Polly Ann Graddy, wife of Richard Graddy; Nancy Gilbert, wife of Mc Gilbert; Isaa Jones; Catharine Clive, wife of —— Clive, all of the above over twenty-one years of age, Leah E Countryman, wife of William Countryman, Amanda Jones Eliza Jones, Mark Jones, John Jones, Rebecca Jones, Edward Jones and Emily Jones, the last named seven under twenty one years of age; Fanny Metcalf, Lydia Cannon, wife of Cornelius Cannon; William Phillips, Polly Ann Brannon, Eliza Hampton, wife of Eliza Hampton; Nancy Smith, wife of J A Smith; all of the above last named over twenty one years of age, and Olivia P Phillips, wife of Charles Phillips, deceased, who is under twenty one years of age—all of said heirs and distributees in St. Clair and Calhoun counties in the State of Alabama, except Lydia Cannon, wife of the said Cornelius Cannon, and Eliza Hampton wife Eliza Hampton, the former residing in the State of Illinois and the latter in the State of Texas. Petitioners further allege, that a sale of the foregoing Lands are necessary for distribution; that an equal, fair and benegeial division of the same cannot be made without a sale thereof; and they therefore ask an order and decree of said court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for at least forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said Lydia Cannon and her husband Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton and her husband, who are non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and all other persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court to be holden at the court house of said county of Calhoun, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against petition, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this the 3rd day of February, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 6, 1862—6t.

[illegible] Alexan[illegible] March, to[illegible] ments ie [illegible]

I would be gl[illegible] make my company [illegible] tained here one week longer [illegible] on account of shoes. Those that [illegible] to go with us, and have not the outfit, come up and make it known and I will furnish all that is necessary in the way of clothing, shoes, &c. Act promptly, and discharge the duty you owe to your country.

S D McCLELEN, Capt.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of James E Banks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 10th day of February, 1862, by A. Turner, Judge the Probate Court of St. Clair county—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law or that the same will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

CURTIS G. BEESON, Adm.
March 6, 1862.

In Chancery.

38th District, N. Div. of Alabama

Ebenezer Pitts, Vs. Jos B High, Wm Stallings, Wm Drew, and Jacob Wise:	Rules before the Register, Febraary 4th, 1862:

COMES the Complainant and moves the Register for an order of publication vs Drew and Wise—and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the Solicitor, that said parties are non residents of this State, that both are over the age of twenty-one, and that the Post Office of Wise is Rome, Georgia, and that of William Drew unknown. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, at Jacksonville in said State, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said Defendants to appear and answer, plead or demur to said complainant's Bill within sixty days hence, or that within thirty days after the lapse thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be posted at the court house door, twenty days hence, and a copy be sent to Jacob Wise.

JNO. PRATT, Register.
March 6, 1862—pr's fee $7 50.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Tolbert Gibson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 27th day of January, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

PLEASANT GILBERT, Adm.
Feb. 13, 1862—6t.

Attention Alexandria Guards.

You will please attend at Alexandria, Ala. on Saturday next the 15th inst for the purpose of being mustered into the Confederate Service for 12 months. Many have promised who have not yet registered their names; they will please come forward on that day and do so without fail.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Capt.

COTTON!

E. L. Woodward & Co., have orders for 200 Bales of Cotton, for which the *CASH* will be *PAID*.

The State of Alabama, DeKalb County. }

Probate Court, Special Term, February 17, 1862.

TO Bradford Patton, Mary A Brown wife of Stephen's Brown, Jerusha J Patton, Salina West, wife of D West, and Sarepta Patton, children and heirs at law of George E Patton, late of said county, deceased:

You will please take notice that [illegible] Sheriff and ex officio [illegible] has filed his petition in the Probate court of DeKalb county, praying for an allotment of dower to Sarah Patton, widow of said decedent, out of a certain tract of land, to-wit: the south west quarter of section 10, Fraction at Township 4, Range 5, east in the Coosa Land District, situated in said county: and the 20th day of March next is set for the hearing of said petition, at the Court House in the Town of Lebanon in said county, when and where you may attend and contest the same if you see proper—this 17th day of February, 1862.

R. ESTES, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.
Feb. 27, 1862.—R—$7 50.

The State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

Office of the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama.

Wiley C. Denson, Vs. Cicero D. Simmons, James R. Jones and [illegible] O'Pain.	RULES before the Register, Monday, February 17, 1862.

THE Complainant by his Solicitor, comes and moves the Register, now here, for an order of publication against Cicero A Simmons, non resident Defendant in the above stated case, and it appearing to the Register, from the statements in the Bill, (which are sworn to) that the said Defendant, Cicero A Simmons is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that the particular place of his residence is unknown, and that said Defendant Cicero A. Simmons is over the age of twenty one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register of the 38th Chancery district Northern Division, State of Alabama, that said defendant, Cicero A. Simmons, answer or demur to said bill of complaint before the third monday in April 1862, or said bill will be taken as confessed by him. It is further ordered by the Register aforesaid that this order be published with as little delay as may be, once a week for four consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun and State Alabama, and that a copy of this order be posted upon the door of the Court House of the County of St. Clair and State of Alabama, within twenty days from the day of making this order.

EDWARD GOODE, Special Register
38th Ch. Dis., North Div. Ala.
Feb. 27, 1862—pr's fee $10 00.

Attention Volunteers!!

NOTICE is hereby given to all who recently volunteered to form a company for three years or the war, to meet at the Court house in Jacksonville, on wednesday next the 5th day of March, at 12 o'clock M. for the purpose of organization and election of officers.

A punctual attendance of all is earnestly requested as prompt and energetic action is imperatively demanded by the exigencies of the times.

JOHN C. FRANCIS.
Feb. 27, 1861.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for three certain promissory notes given by the undersigned to James O. McCullers; one for fifty dollars due 25th Dec. 1861, one for one hundred dollars, due 25th Dec. 1862, and one for one hundred dollars, due 25th Dec. 1863. The consideration for which said notes were given has not been complied with, and I am determined not to pay them, unless compelled by law.

JAMES W. REAVES.
Feb. 27, 1862.—4t.

Attention 72d Regiment.

THE officers and all the soldiers within the Military age of the above named Regiment, will meet at Jacksonville on the [illegible] day of March next. Each soldier is requested to have a gun, in good order, or give his reasons for not having one, for the purpose of Regimental drill, and preparing to meet our common enemy, that is invading our country. The ladies will please turn out, and encourage by their smiles and presence our efforts to organize and place our country under Military discipline.

J. A. STEVENSON, Col.

[illegible] town, [illegible] enjoyed the friendship of all that knew him Four weeks ago he returned *from a visit to Virginia*, to the 10th Alabama Regiment, arrived at home sick, and was taken with typhoid fever It was heart-rending to see him call for his three little children and bless them. Keenly it strikes the heart of the kind wife who is left with three little children to encounter the blight, the mildew, the cold winds and beating rains of darker years. Memory will bedew the cheek with silent tears in spreading forth the many virtues and beautiful traits that characterized the devoted husband and fond father.

Many hearts are made sad and mourn the early departure of the loved relative and friend; yet happy, happy must be the spirit of one whose life had been so well marked by the true piety and faithful devotion to his religion in which he died.

While hushed, forever hushed is the voice that was wont to spread cheerfulness and joy around the home circle, and stilled the bosom that was always open to sympathy and kindness, and the lonely tomb is the despot of the envied trust be it remembered that the freed spirit is in Heaven, awaiting a reunion with loved ones left behind.

The deceased leaves a wife and three children, to mourn his irreparable loss.

A FRIEND

WANTED.

Recruits For White Plains Rangers,

E. T. SMYTH, Capt.

Term of Enlistment, During the War.

PAY—Eleven dollars per month.

Each recruit is mustered into service when he records his name, and is entitled to pay from that date.

Fifty Dollars Bounty Money!

Is paid him down as soon as he joins, and on his arrival in Richmond, he will draw twenty-five dollars for the first six months clothing, and twenty-five cents a day, (commutation money for rations) from the day he joined. Transportation to the company free.

We will return to the company about the last of March, due notice of which will be given.

V. B. BURTON, 1st Lieut }
W. J. CAMBRON, 3d Sergt. }
Recruiting Officers.
March 6, 1862.

50 Recruits Wanted!

FOR THE

Calhoun Sharp Shooters.

LIEUTENANT T. G. MATTISON, just returned from Virginia, is authorized to raise 50 Recruits for the Calhoun Sharpshooters, and will stay 20 days for that purpose.

Any person willing to embrace the opportunity to rally to the defence of our invaded country, will please apply to the undersigned or his agent at Oxford. All recruits joining will be immediately mustered into service, and thereupon receive the bounty of fifty dollars

T. G. MATTISON, Lt.
Recruiting Officer, A. A. Q. M.
March 6, 1862.

Attention 97th Regiment.

THE officers and privates of the 97th Reg't A. M., are hereby notified to meet at Fair Play, on Friday the 21st day of March 1862 for the purpose of review. Each soldier is required to have a gun in good order, or give his reasons for not doing so.

The officers and noncommissioned officers are required to meet on the day previous for the purpose of inspection and drill.

W. R. PIRKLE, Col.
Feb. 27, 1862.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

THE undersigned proposes to raise a company, under the late requisition of the Governor, for 3 years or the war. Those willing to volunteer will please report their names at once, as it is desirable to act promptly, organize, elect officers and be mustered in to service. Lists may be found in my hands and else with Jonathan Phillips, David Aoozer and C. W. P. Phillips.

HENRY McBEE.
Feb. 27, 1862.

Attention Alexandria Guards.

You will meet at Alexandria on Saturday next for the purpose of making arrangments to leave for the seat of war on Tuesday 25th inst., as we have received marching orders from Colonel Blount. A full attendence is earnestly requested.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Capt.

Tax Collectors Sale.

ON the second Monday in April, 1862, being the 14th day of said month, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, before the Court house door in *the town of Ashville, Ala. the following described Lands*, for the taxes due thereon, or so much of the same as will pay said taxes and the expenses thereon:

Precinct No 7, N E fourth of N E fourth, S. 21, T. 12, R. 6—W ½ S W 1-4 sec. 22, T 12, R 6, M H. Wagnon owner, tax for 1861, $25, adv $1.

M M Badgett, N E qr of S W qr sec 24 T 13 R 5, tax for 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $1 82—adv $1.

Pre No 8—West half of north west fourth section 33, T 13, R 5; and W 1-2 of S W 1 4 section 33, T 13, R 5, owner unknown, tax 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $13 30, adv $1.

Pre No 10. S W fourth of S E fourth, sec 17, T 16, R 3, John House owner, tax for 1861, $2 23—adv -1.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,
Tax Collector for St Clair co.

Bring in Your Tin.

THE undersigned is now prepared to mend in a neat and durable manner all descriptions of Tin Ware. Terms, cash.

W. W. NESBIT.

WAR.

I will be at Jacksonville at the Regimental muster on next Saturday, and desire to get a great many guns on that occasion, for the common defence of our Country. Let every man come up with his best gun and we will agree as to the price.

Your Country calls—Who is the man that will not respond? If you dont let your guns go now you may regret it:

Come one! Come all.

B. EASON,
Agent for the State of Alabama.
March the 6th 1862.

Attention Patriots.

[illegible]signed has returned from Nashville on a short furlough and wants recruits to carry back to Capt. Mad[illegible] company, all who feel desirous of aiding the Southern Confederacy in her struggle for independence can now have an opertunity.—He also needs some good rifles or double-barrell shot guns to supply a deficiency in the present wants of the company. Citizens of Calhoun I appeal to you for men and guns, should the appeal be made in vain? I can be consulted personally or by letter at Oxford Ala.

PETER NUNNELLY,
Lt. Oxford Rifles.

School Notice.

DR. C. C. PORTER is my authorized agent, to transact any business, during my absence, connected with the business of School Superintendent.

C. C. DODSON, School Supt.
Feb. 13, 1862. Calhoun county.

Election Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will cause to be opened and held, on the 1st Monday in March, 1862, at the different election Precincts in Calhoun county, Alabama, an election for the purpose of electing two Justices of the Peace and one Constable for each election precinct in said county, and the following named persons are hereby appointed managers of said election, to-wit:

Pre No. 1, Jacksonville—B. C. Wyly, A. Adams, and F. Snow.

Pre. No 2, Alexandria—J M Crook, J G Powers and J R Walker.

Pre No 3, court ground—Wm E Ladelent, J Z Brady and L C Mitchell.

Pre No 4, court ground—I M Ford, Thomas J Harrison and B Murphree.

Pre No 5, Polkville—Noah Goode A Downing and D Crow.

Pre No 6, Peck's Hill—H Finch, W J Whisenant, and A W Kirby.

Pre No 7, court ground—Abel Phillips, R A Bonea and H L Pettit.

Pre No 8, Walden's Shop—Robert McCain, Wm B Green and B Nabors.

Pre No 9, Ladiga—S C Kelly, Rerry Prichard and L Alexander.

Pre No 9, Cross Plains—Jacob F. Dailey, C J Sharp, J A Ledbetter.

Pre No 10, Rabbit Town ✕ Roads —J A Whiteside, Spencer Morgan and Wm Defreese.

Pre No 11, White Plains—J E Williams, J B Hays and C G Morgan.

Pre No 12, Yoe's ✕ Roads,—J C Elston, J F Davis and J P Lackey.

Pre No 13, Oxford—J A Turnipseed John Orr and D D Draper.

Pre No 15, Sugar Hill—Joseph Wright, Wm M Bell and R Jenkins.

Pre No 15, Pine Grove—J C Barker, A Coffey and Lemuel Edwards.

Pre No 16, Abernathy—J M Owens, James Kemp, and J W Jones.

Pre No 17, Fair Play—B Owens, J L Durrough and Wm T Carruth.

Pre No 18, Pine Thicket—W King, Wm Graham and Isaac Wallis.

Pre No 19, court ground—Calvin M Steed, Wm Howell and Giles Carmichael.

Pre No 20, court ground—Thomas D Treadaway, Thomas Beasley and Forrester Putman

Pre No 21, Sulphur Springs—J L Whiteside, F Crow and Wm Vowell.

Pre No 22, court ground—J W Whisenant, Wm H Smith and John W[illegible]

Pre No 23, Pleasant Hill—E Green Berker, J R Pesnall and Wm White

The Constables are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective precincts, this 30th day of January, A. D 1862. F. LOVE, Sh'ff.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County. }

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, February 3rd, A D 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing that their intestate died seized and possessed of certain negro slaves, to-wit: Fanny, a woman 35 years of age, and her three children, Charles a boy 4 years old, Charlsey a girl 3 years old, and Emily a girl one year old—Salina, a woman 34 years old and her child Allen, a boy one year old, Dick, a man 30 years old, and Stephen, a man 25 years old; Mary, a woman 21 years old and her child Kitty, a girl 2 years old; Sylva, a woman 20 years old and her child Paralee, a girl one year old; Prissey, a woman 20 years old and her two children, Ann a girl 2 years old & George a boy 7 months old; Jesse a boy 17 years old; Seller, a girl 16 years old; Armstead, a boy 14 years old; John a boy 13 years old; Mariah, a girl 12 years old; Charlotte, a girl 11 years old; Buze, a boy 9 years old, and Henry a boy 7 years old.

The above named boy Stephen is not now in the possession of petitioners, having run away some two or three months ago, and has not been recovered. Said petitioners allege that said slaves cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent without a sale thereof, and they therefore yray an order of said court for the sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the herrign of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newapaper printed and published in said county, for thirty days prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A Woods, Judge of said court at office on this 3rd day of February, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 6, 1862—5t.

POSTPONED:

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, in favor of Wm. Phillips, Adm. and against John A. Towers and J. R. Towers, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in April next, 1862, the following described lands to-wit: the east half of the north west fourth of section five, township fourteen, range 6; also the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6; also the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 6, township 14, range 6 as the property of defendants to satisfy said fi fa. F. LOVE, Sh'ff.

Jan. 23, 1862—$6.

NEW TAN YARD.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership in the TANNING BUSINESS, respectfully inform the public, that they have established a Tan Yard four miles south of Jacksonville, on the road leading to the Steam Mill, where they will be enabled in a short time to furnish Leather of various descriptions at reasonable rates. They will also tan hides on the shares, on the usual terms. They will also purchase hides for which leather will be exchanged or cash paid at the customary prices.

H. F. VERNON,
J. Z. BRADY.
Feb. 13, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of *Marion* England, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 12th day of January, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ELI JONES, Adm.
Jan'y 21, 1862.—6t.

BECKER & FRANCIS, General Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

COTTON, FLOUR LEATHER, and all kinds of Country Produce, and home manufactured Goods sold at the usual rates.

We have ample facilities for Buying, and particular attention will be paid to this branch of the business.

W. P. BECKER, } of Selma.
J. C. FRANCIS, Jr. { of Jacksonville.

P. S. Dr. J. C. Francis, is our authorized agent at Jacksonville, and all orders or money left with him will be promptly attended to.

Selma, January 30, 1862—ly.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have rented the Livery Stables of Privett & Farmer, and are now prepared to accommodate travellers by conveyance to any point desired, or to hire Horses and Buggies by the day upon accommodating terms.

We will also have horses fed and properly attended to at 25 cents per feed.

A number of years experience in the management of horses, gives them confidence in their ability to give satisfaction to those who may desire their aid, and they therefore solicit the liberal patronage of the public.

J. H. SARGENT,
T. A. INGLIS.
Feb. 6, 1862.

Returned from the War.

THE subscriber has returned home for a short time to attend to winding up his old business.

All persons owing him are respectfully but earnestly urged to call soon and make payments or settle by note. Upon leaving again, all his claims will be placed in the hands of an agent for collection unless the parties come to see him before that time, and show at least a willingness to pay when in their power.

Jacksonville, Jan. 27, 1862—3t.

C. J. CLARK.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Francis Robinson, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 8th day of January, 1862; Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Jan 23—6t. [illegible] ROWLEY, Adm.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration [illegible] upon the estate of Lawrence Brock, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala. on the 20th day of January 1862; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

Jan 23—6t. JOHN BROCK, Adm.

Look Out!

For a Sack of Salt

MARKED B. B. S. which was taken from our store about the last of December—supposed by mistake—please return or account for without further investigation.

Jan. 23, 1862. J. A. STEVENSON.

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of the REV. ROBERT SEALES, and have no doubt but that he will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and friends.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore fixed by the Trustees.

The next session will commence on **Monday the 3rd of February, 1862**, and it is desired that those who can conveniently would commence with the beginning of the session so as to be properly classed.

Jacksonville, Jan. 26, 1862.

To Rent.

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS, with good gardens attached. Two of them are on the main street, and would answer for business and dwelling houses. Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to

Jan. 26, '62. J. A. STEVENSON.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

Cotton Factor & Commission Merchant,

SELMA, ALA.

Orders for Goods must be accompanied with *Cash* or its equivalent to insure attention.

Selma, Ala., Jan. 26, 1862.—3m.

R. A. Carruth, VS. James L. Thomas & Nancy Thomas.	CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun county, Al. Spring term, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney and moved for an order of publication against the defendants; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are non-residents.—It is ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and defend this suit if they desire. They will therefore take due notice of this suit by attachment, and of the levy of the same upon the property of defendants.

Witness my hand this 18th day of February A. D. 1862. G. B. DEUTHIT, Clerk.

Feb 20, 1862—4t—$5.

Administrator's Sale. OF BOOKS, &c., &c.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of B. A. Brooks, dec'd, and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of said county, will, on Monday the 24th day of March next, offer for sale at the court house door in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala. to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of sale, all the Personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of a large quantity of **NEW LAW BOOKS, 103 in number**, Tables, Book cases and some other articles too tedious to mention.

The terms are, all sums over five dollars, a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, sums under five dollars, cash. Good sufficient security required.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Adm.
Feb. 20, 1862.—4t.

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension & Bounty-Land Claims Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

JNO. T. HEFLIN & } :::::Talladega, Ala.
J. B. MARTIN, JR. }
W. H. FORNEY, :::::::Jacksonville, Ala.

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Dekalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

☞ Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.

☞ Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—1y

M. J. TURNLEY, B. WM. EASLEY

TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of Dekalb, St Clair, Cherokee, Calhoun Randolph, and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office on the east side of the public square.
Dec. 27, 1860 —1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonvill Ala.

Sep. 6, 1860.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreem Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its branches at his shop, north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also attend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all [illegible] necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.
Nov. 1st, 1860.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carriage shop; where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE,
AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER
May 17.—1860.

GROCERY STORE
AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C,

SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.

Oxford, May 2 1861.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 1st day of March 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of BOB about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H. Dabney on the 19th day of March, 1861, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, due from said Dabney to the said McCain, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 20th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 7?8 and 7?2; this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

B. F. BURNS Trustee in said Deed,
Jan. 16, 1862—$8 00.

NEW SPRING
GOODS,
MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. Dorougth, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

J. A. COBB.
June, 20, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.
August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad

WARE HOUSE,

By S. W. PETTIGREW, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue.

J. E. WILLIAMS.
White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—1t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al. July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, AL.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to it free. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. J. J. NORRIS.
Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.
Dec. 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.
For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

MORRIS' MERCHANT

FLOURING MILLS

THESE extensive Mills on Choccolocco Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about [illegible] bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and a[illegible] superior to that of any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccolocco, formerly owned by Wm Mallory, are now in successful operation, [illegible] place where [illegible] can be purchased and the best cash price paid. Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS
May 12, 1859.

R. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAM

Drs. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞ Bills due when the work is done.

☞ Office west side of main Street, opposite the Republican Office.

Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one order of sale issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Cragin Bowler and Co. against John G. Moore, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March next, 1862, the following described lands, to-wit: Fraction A. quarters of Sec 29, in township 12, Range 7, 40 acres Fraction B or west part N E 1/4 quarter of section 29 in township 12, range 7, 80 acres, levied upon as the property of defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.
Jan 27 1862 —$6.

To our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our thanks to our friends and patrons, for their liberal patronage the past six years. We know these are unprecedented times in this country, but necessity forces us to call on all of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part of what they owe, as a part from all will help us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to come in and close their accounts by note, and pay us what they can. We will take Cotton from all of those indebted to us, to the amount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next we will sell Goods, *exclusively for Cash.*

RYAN & ROWLAND.
January 2, 1862.—6t.

Cabbage Seed.

THE Mountain Cabbage Seed, raised by J. E. Peace, fresh and sound. A quantity of these seed have been deposited for sale at the store of Woodward & Co., and also at the Republican Office. Jan. 20.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and fill all orders for work, executed in the neetest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of

FURNITURE!

SUCH AS

BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dwel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered.

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of COFFINS made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60-tf

BACON
LARD,
CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choice Corn.
15,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls & kegs,
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour,
1,000 " Superfine " "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.
Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Negroes Hiring.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON
Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala. July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with Higher branches of Mathematics..........................
Higher English branches with Mathematics..........................

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (Selma.)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.

THANKFUL to the public generally for their kindness & liberal Patronage, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞ All work warranted for twelve months.

Feby 14, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.

DRY GOODS
MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY &c,

ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would [illegible] respectfully [illegible] that they [illegible] stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

[illegible]

LOOK HERE.

[illegible]

THE STEAM MILL.

[illegible]

All [illegible]	1 per 100 f [illegible]	
Assorted Lots	1 25	" "
All heart Lots	1 50	" "
Over 15 inches wide	1 25	" "
From 20 to 25 feet long	1 25	" "
Over 25 " "	1 50	" "
Pailings & Pollings unassorted	1 25	" "
" " assorted	1 50	" "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as rendered.

Cedar Grove. S. P. HUDSON.
Aug. 15, 1861.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.—His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

[illegible] offers for sale [illegible] of LAND, [illegible] acres, 150 of which [illegible], lying 14 miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4 1/2 miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1 1/2 miles Cedar Fence—good Schools—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,—6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE
NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING
BOOTS & SHOES;

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions; such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonade, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of CALICOES, SHAWLS, Ladies and children's HOODS, woollen Scarfs, HOOP-SKIRTS, of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Remember, our Store is still at the Brick Corner.

BLUN & FRANK.
Sep. 26, 1861—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.—He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; prepare matter for the press; write Acrostics; lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secresy maintained. Address,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Scabius Irritant animas demissa per aurem
Quam quae sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus.

Hor.

DRS. LOW & STARNS having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt. Pole and P E H B, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.

JAS. M. LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.
April 11, 1861—tf.

HIDES WANTED.

THE undersigned will give good dry Hides at 12 cts per pound, and green Hides at 6 1/4 cts per pound. Salted Hides [illegible]. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.

F. SNOW.
Jacksonville, Ala. [illegible] 19, 1861.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. PRIVETT,
Jan 24, 1861. H. A. EARNS.

☞ Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for that [illegible].

Spring Stock

A. OBERNDORF & Co's,
Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable stock of merchandise to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the Ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than ever, embracing many new articles, which [illegible] before we had no room to keep, [illegible] *to good bargains.*

Cash [illegible]

Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our [illegible]

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

Sign of the [illegible] States of America, [illegible] the BIG [illegible].

COPPER STILLS.

A [illegible]

H. FARMER.
Jacksonville Ala. Sept. 11, 1861—tf.

SUMMER
GOODS.

A [illegible]

BONNETS,
HATS, RIBBONS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS.

AND [illegible] of Clothing, and [illegible] A. Oberndorf & Co. Oxford. [illegible]

NOTICE.

I have left my Cash [illegible] in the [illegible] during my absence in the army.

H. GUTMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Scott are requested to come and make [illegible] they can. [illegible]

SMITH & SCOTT.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. L. Coleman dec, have been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the 4th day of February, 1862. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

HENRY W. TRUSS, Adm.
Feb. 13, 1862.—6t.

STEVENSON.
MOLASSES, SUGAR,
SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, in barrels, prime yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts.—Soda at 30 cts—and will receive WHEAT at $1 25 per bushel in exchange for the above articles, or pay the cash for any amount at the above prices.

J. A. STEVENSON.
November 21, 1861.—tf.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford,
Ala.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as Farm Work, Mill &

Machine Irons,

Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash customers from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT
Oxf Ala, Mar. 8, 1860—tf.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant. Save cost.

JNO. D. HOKE & BRO.
Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!
IN EASTON'S NEW BLOCK,
SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 14th September next, the largest and most complete stock of

CABINET FURNITURE

ever offered on sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

BOGLE & OITMARS.
Selma, July 12, '61—tf.

S. J. G. & M. W. FRANCIS.

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage [illegible] and will [illegible] the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote [illegible] attention to the same. [illegible] absent, at their old office on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

They will also keep on hand a [illegible] of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1861—tf.

Valuable Land not Unsold.

We are informed that the valuable tract of Land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale for some time, by Mr. S J. T. Whatley is still unsold. This land is situated only 4 1/2 miles from the Railroad and 1 1/2 south of Alexandria, on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as $15 00 per acre, on one two and three years time. Surely such a proposition as this ought to bring purchasers from far and near. If any one who may wish to purchase will call upon the Editor of this paper, we will give him other items of information that will be of interest to him.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd } LETTERS
Estate of. }

[illegible] having been granted on the 20th day of August, 1861 by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county [illegible]

[illegible] HAMMONDS, Adm.

Circuit News.

[illegible]

J. FULTON.
[illegible] Oxford, Ala.
Nov. 21 [illegible]

FOR CASH ONLY.
W. COLEMAN LAND,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER.

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware, with [illegible] Jan. 2, '62

J. T. & S. L. RUSK,

[illegible] Our Books [illegible]

[illegible], January 24th, 1862—6t.

CALHOUN MILLS.

THE [illegible] grateful for the liberal share of public patronage given to these Mills heretofore, and will spare neither pains nor expense to merit its continuance in the future.

M. W. ABERNATHY.
Jan. 13, 1862—1y.

Thos. T. McManus,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry,

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of Mr. Fichera, a watch maker, late from Geneva and Leghorn. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State.

Specimen Watches of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.
April 4, 1861—1y.

NEW DRUG STORE,
No. 3, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchants, Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;
PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,
Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines;

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September. In fact every thing and a few more, that is usually kept in Drug establishments, which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added) at wholesale, and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements with most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell such at manufacturer'spres, with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me one trial.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

P. L. TURNLEY.

Rome June 21, 1860—tf.

Last Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No. 20,	Borden's Monday	Dec. 30,	1861.
"	19, Phipses, Tuesday	" 31,	"
"	18, Pine Thicket, Wed.	Jan. 1,	1862.
"	10, Rabbit Town, Mon.	" 6,	"
"	11, White Plains Tuesday	7,	"
"	13, Oxford Wednesday	8,	"
"	4 Muddoxes Thursday	9,	"
"	3 June Bug Friday	10,	"
"	1 Jacksonville Saturday	11,	"
"	8 Walden's Shop Monday	13,	"
"	7 Court Ground Tues	14	"
"	22 Kanres, Wednesday	15,	"
"	6 Gore's Store Thursday	16,	"
"	2 Alexandria Friday	17,	"
"	5 Polkville Saturday	18,	"
"	21 Sulphur Springs Mon	20,	"
"	12 Yee's X Roads Mon	27,	"
"	14 Sugar Hill Tuesday	28,	"
"	15 Pine Grove Wednesday	29,	"
"	23 Pleasant Hill Thursday	30,	"
"	16 Abernathy Friday	31,	"
"	17 Fair Play Saturday	Feb. 1,	"
"	9 Ladiga Monday	3.	"

☞ Those that have already paid, are hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of volunteers, under the late act of the Legislature.

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.

R. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. C. C.
Dec. 19, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasschatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and dispatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

Robert A. Allen, dec. } Probate Court of
Estate of. } St Clair county,
November 22d, A D 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 25th day of November, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county—notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Nov. 24—6t. RUSSELL J. ALLEN, Adm.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to the east side of the public square, next door south of Blunn & Frank's Brick Corner. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage, and promises that his work shall be neatly and substantially executed.

WM. C. LAIRD.
Jacksonville Ala. Dec. 12, 1861.—3t.

EXCHANGE.
JAMES ISBELL,
Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check on

Charleston,
Mobile, and
New Orleans.

Receiving Confederate Notes at par.
[illegible]

POLKVILLE, ALA.

IRON WORKS.

WE [illegible] that we are [illegible] and have a good assortment on hand, of

Waggon Tyre, Farming and Horse Shoe Iron,

Which can be had at six cents per pound, cash.

GOODE, MORRIS & CO.
Nov. 22, 1861—6m

ALABAMA STATE SENTINEL,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
BY HARDY & MASON,
In Selma, Ala.

GIVES the
Very Latest Telegraphic News
FROM
All Parts of the Confederacy,
Daily fifty cents per month.

The DAILY SENTINEL is published every evening (Monday excepted) on the following terms, payable strictly in advance:

One year..............................$5,00
Six months..............................3 00
One month..............................50

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at the following rates:

One year..............................$2 00
Six months..............................1 00

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the last will and Testament of Joseph Davidson, late of DeKalb County, Ala. dec'd., having this day been granted the undersigned by the Hon. the Probate Judge of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Dec. 23, 1862. W. L. DRISKILL,
Executor.
Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama, }
Calhoun County. }
COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, AUG. 26th A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration Notice having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County on said 26th day of August 1861 upon the Estate of Erasmus P. Nance deed, all persons having claims against said Estate will please present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred this the 25th January 1862.

THOS. NANCE, Adm'r.
Jan. 29, 1862.

FRESH ARRIVAL,
From New Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL, DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many articles tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices, for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.
Jacksonville, Nov. 1, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MRCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.

The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.

September 27, 1861.—6m.

STEAM SAW AND
GHRIST MILLS.
Four Miles East of Jacksonville

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Make Your Own Shoes.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.
$1000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash — Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON.
March 21, 1861.—4t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and carriage and a mare 8 years old, that works well [illegible] market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debt due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs. Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Aug. 27, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,
IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c
Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*

Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.

The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March, 1 1860.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton;* and to filling orders, when accompanied with *cash, or its equivalent. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

☞ Commissions: *same as heretofore.*
Sept 27 1860.—tf.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception, necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule, and we feel assured that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville, Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.
October 3, 1861.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
AND
Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville Alabama, persons wishing to purchase, would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere, for information call on A. WOODS, or J. F. GRANT.

June 26—'59.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26. NO. 11. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 13, 1862. WHOLE NO. 1316.

Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. F. GRANT,

At Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, for the first insertion, & fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.

Annunciation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
CALHOUN COUNTY.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That this day, the 16th day of December, 1861, being appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, as a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, for the purpose of appointing an Agent, in each Election Precinct in said county, under a late act of the General Assembly of said State of Alabama, providing a fund for the aid of indigent families of volunteers absent in the Confederate army, approved the 11th day of Nov. 1861; and A. Woods, Judge, &c. and Eli Bynum, Wm. Henry and David Seiber, Commissioners, &c. appeared in court and took their seats; when and where the following orders were passed and made a matter of record, &c.; and the following named persons are hereby appointed under said act, agents in their respective election precincts, to-wit:

In Pre. No. 1,	James Crow.
" " 2,	S. D. McClellen.
" " 3,	Wiley Glover.
" " 4,	Wm. Kennedy.
" " 5,	Jesse U Bryan.
" " 6,	J M Smith.
" " 7,	Henry McBee.
" " 8,	Spartan Allen.
" " 9,	G L Alexander.
" " 10,	J W Whiteside.
" " 11,	M P Johnson.
" " 12,	Dr. W E Boling.
" " 13,	Daniel D Draper.
" " 14,	Sheppard Jenkins.
" " 15,	William Barker.
" " 16,	Charles Norman.
" " 17,	S M Carruth.
" " 18,	A D Chandler.
" " 19,	B F Parker.
" " 20,	Wm. Wood.
" " 21,	Z Henderson.
" " 22,	Jacob W Whisenant.
" " 43,	John W. McDaniel.

Whose duty it shall be to enquire and ascertain the number and name of each resident of their respective precincts who may be absent therefrom, as a volunteer in the Confederate army, when such volunteer left, and in what company and regiment; and also to enquire and ascertain if such volunteer left a wife, child or children, or father or mother, or minor brothers or sisters, dependant upon such volunteer for support; and the number, sex and ages of those composing the family left by such volunteer dependent upon him as [illegible], and their condition as [illegible] means of support, and whether such family or any member thereof actually need aid and assistance from the public in the way of food and clothing, and of what nature and to what extent and for what length of time. And said Agents shall, within twenty days after receiving a copy of this order, report [illegible] the result of his enquiries to the Judge of Probate of said county; showing in said report the name of each absent soldier from his said precinct, the number, age and sex of the family left by such volunteer, needing the aid of the public, what means of support (if any) such family may have; also what such family [illegible] actually need in the way of food and clothing, or either, and how long such family would probably require aid from the public. It is further ordered, that said respective agents shall make their investigation into the condition of indigent families of volunteers and report the result of such investigation to the Judge of Probate as aforesaid, from time to time as volunteers may leave their respective precincts and engage in the service of the Confederate army.

A true copy from the minutes.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Probate Court of St. Clair Co.

DECEMBER THE 14th, 1861.

Estate of James M. Neel, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 14th day of December, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

ELI JONES, Adm'r.

Dec 26, 1861.

T. C. Williams,
vs.
Benjamin M. Williams, Deft. and
John T. Stewart, admr. Garnishee.

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his attorney and it appearing to the court, that an attachment was issued in this cause, and levied by summoning the said John T. Stewart, admr. as garnishee, and said garnishee having answered on oath that Caleb Morgan, of Calhoun County, Alabama, claims the funds in his hands.

It is therefore considered by the court, that the Clerk of this court, notify said claimant, to come in at the next Term of this court, and contest with the Plaintiff the right to said fund.

And it further appearing to the Court that the defendant, Benjamin M. Gilliams, is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore considered by the court, that the defendant have notice given him, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper published in Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, of the pending of this attachment, and that a copy of said paper, be sent by mail, to said defendant, if his residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 10th day of Dec. 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE exercises of the Jacksonville Female Academy, will be resumed on Monday the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1862, under the continued superintendence of **Mrs. M. D. Caldwell** and **Miss Carrie Woodward.**

The course of instruction and rates of tuition will be the same as heretofore.

J. B. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Jan. 9, 1862.

BATTLES AT FORT DONELSON.

GEN. PILLOW'S REPORT!

Battle of Trenches Feb. 11—Battle with gunboats Feb. 13—Battle of Dover, Feb 15, 1862

The Memphis papers of the 25th February, contain the Official Report of Gen Pillow, of the Battles of Fort Donelson. Accompanying it is the following note from the General:

MEMPHIS, February 25, 1862.

Messrs. Editors:—There is so much anxiety felt by the country, so much misapprehension in the public mind as to the results of the battles fought at Fort Donelson, and so much excitement among the friends and relatives of those surrendered, that I deem it proper to lay before the public my official report of the several conflicts. This I am aware is irregular, and in violation of the usages of the government, but feel that the circumstances of the case justify a departure from usage, so far as to publish the report, not doubting but that the government will approve of the motive which induces its publication.

COLUMBIA, TENN., Feb. 18 1862.

Capt Clarence Derick, Assistant Adjutant General:

On the 8th inst. Gen. A. S. Johnston ordered me to proceed to Fort Donelson and take command of that post.—On the 9th inst. I arrived at that place. In detailing the operations of the forces under my command at Fort Donelson, it is proper to state the condition of that work and of the forces constituting its garrison. When I arrived, I found the work on the River battery unfinished, and wholly too weak to resist the force of heavy artillery. I found a ten inch columbiad and thirty two pound rifle gun had not been mounted. Deep gloom was hanging over the command and the troops were greatly depressed and demoralized by the circumstances attending the surrender of Fort Henry and the manner of retiring from that place. My first attention was given to the necessity of strengthening this work, and mounting the two heavy guns, and to the construction of defensive works to protect the rear of the river battery. I imparted to the work all the energy which it was possible to do, laboring day and night with the whole command. The battery was without a competent number of artillerists, and those that were there were not well instructed in the use of their guns. To provide for this want I placed the artillery [illegible] a five course of instruction [illegible] use of their guns. I [illegible] Capt. Ross with his company of artillerists to the command of one of the river batteries. The [illegible] and a proper supply of ammunition having been procured by my orders from Nashville, I felt [illegible] the effect of the heavy [illegible] the enemy's gunboats [illegible] much [illegible].

The armament of the river battery consisted of eight 32 pounders, three 32 pound carronades, one 10 inch columbiad, and one rifled 32 pound [illegible]. The selection of the site for this work was [illegible]. While the command of the river was [illegible] the site was commanded by the heights above and below on the river, and by a continuous range of hills all around the works to the rear.

A field work of very contracted dimensions had been constructed for the garrison to protect the battery, but this field work was commanded by the hills already referred to, and lay open to a fire of artillery from every direction, except from the hills below. To guard against the effects of fire of artillery from these hights a line of defense works consisting of rifle pits and abattis for infantry, detached on our right, but continuous on our left, with defences for light artillery, were laid off by Major Gilmer—Engineer of Gen. A. S. Johnston's staff but on duty with me at the post—around the rear of the battery and on the hights from which artillery could reach our battery and inner field work, enveloping the inner work and the town of Dover, where our principal supplies of quarter and commissary stores were in depot.

These works, pushed with the utmost possible energy, were not quite completed, nor my troops all in position, tho' nearly so when Brig. Gen Floyd, my senior officer, reached that station. The works were laid off with judgement and skill by Major Gilmer, were well executed, and designed for the defence of the rear of the work, the only objection being to the length of the line, which however, from the surroundings, was unavoidable. The length of the line and the inadequacy of the force for its defence, was a source of embarrassment throughout the struggle which subsequently ensued in the defense of the position.

I had placed Brig. Gen. Buckner in command of the right wing, and Brig. Gen. Johnston in command of the left. By extraordinary efforts we had barely got the works in a defensible condition, when the enemy made an advance in around and against the entire line of outer works.

THE BATTLE OF THE TRENCHES.

The first assault was commenced by the enemy's artillery against the centre of our left wing, which was promptly responded to by Capt. Green's battery of field artillery. After several hours of fighting between the artillery of the two armies, the enemy's infantry advanced to the conflict all along the line, which kept up and increased in volume from one end of the line to the other for several hours, when at last the enemy made a vigorous assault against the right of our left wing, the position assaulted being a hight commanded by Col. Heiman, and defended by his brigade, consisting of the 10th Tennessee, under command of Lt. Col. McGavock, Col. Voorhies' Tennessee, Col. Hughes' Alabama, and Col. Head's Tennessee Regiments of volunteers, and Capt. Maney's field battery. This assault was vigorously made, and the position as vigorously defended, and resulted in the repulse of the enemy here and everywhere around the line. The result of the day's work pretty well tested the strenght of our defensive line, and established beyond question, the gallantry of the entire command, all of whom fought well at every portion of the line. The loss sustained by our forces in the engagement was not large, our men being mostly under shelter of the rifle pits but we nevertheless had quite a number killed and wounded, but owing to the continued fighting which followed it was impossible to get any official report of the casualities of the day. On the same day our battery on the river was engaged with one of the enemy's gunboats, which occasioned quite a lively cannonading for more than an hour, in which the gallant Capt. Dixon of the Engineer corps was killed instantly at the battery. This officer had been on duty for some months at the post, and had shown great energy and professional skill; and, by his gallant bearing on that occasision, while directing the operations of the day under my orders, had justly earned for himself high distinction —His death was a serious loss to the service, and was a source of no little embarrassment to our after operations.

On the 12th we had quiet, but we saw the smoke of a large number of gunboats and steamboats at a short distance below. We also recieved reliable information of the arrival of a large number of fresh troops, greatly increasing the strength of the enemy's forces, already said to be from 20,000 to 30,000 strong.

THE BATTLE WITH THE GUNBOATS.

On the 13th the [illegible] reinforcements were seen advancing to their position in the line of investment and while this was being done, six of the enemy's [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] slowly up the river, and then first and shell from twenty heavy rifled guns tearing our parapets and plunging deep into the earth around and over our batteries for nearly two hours, and until his boats had reached within the distance of one hundred and fifty yards of our batteries. Having come in such close conflict, I could distinctly see the effects of our shot upon his iron cased boats. We had given two or three well directed shots from our heavy guns to one of his boats, when she instantly shrunk back and drifted helpless below the line. Several shot struck another boat, tearing her iron case and making her timbers crack and splintering them as by a stroke of lightning, when the two fell back. Then a third received several shocks, making her metal ring and timbers crack, when the whole line gave way and fell rapidly back from our fire until they passed out of range. Thus ended the most severe and close conflict of our heavy guns and the enemy's gunboats, testing their strength and the power of heavy guns to resist them. The shot from our 32 pounders produced but little effect; they struck and rebounded, apparently doing but little damage; but I am satisfied from close observation that the timbers of the frame work did not and could not, withstand the shock from the 10 inch columbiads or thirty two pound rifle guns. These gunboats never renewed the attack. I learn from citizens living on the river below that one of the injured boats was sunk, and that others had to be towed to Cairo. This information may or may not be true, but is certain that all the boats were repulsed and driven back after a most vigorous and determined attack, and that two of the boats were badly damaged, and a third was more or less injured.

It is difficult to estimate the gallant bearing and heroic conduct of the officers and men of our batteries, who so well and so persistently fought our guns until the enemy's determined advance brought his boats and guns into such close and desperate conflict. Where all did their duty so well, it is almost impossible to discriminate. The captains already named, and their lieutenants, (whose names for want of official reports I cannot give) all deserve the highest commendation.

Lieut. G. S. Martin (whose company is now at Columbus Kentucky but who, was ordered to that post by Maj. Gen. Polk) commanded one of the guns, and particularly attracted my attention by his energy and the judgement with which he handled his gun. The wadding having given out, he pulled off his coat and rammed it down as wadding and thus kept up the fire till the enemy was finally repulsed.

On the evening of this day we received information of the arrival of additional reinforcements of infantry, cavalry and light artillery, by steamboat, all of whom disembarked a short distance below our position.

THE BATTLE OF DOVER.

On the 14th inst. the enemy were busy throwing his forces of every arm around us, extending his line of investment entirely around our position, and completely enveloping us. On the evening of this day we ascertained that the enemy had received additional reinforcements by steamboat. We were now surrounded by an immense force said by prisoners to amount to fifty two regiments, and every road and possible avenue of departure were cut off with the certainty that our sources of supplies by the river, would soon be cut off by the enemy's batteries placed on the river above us.

At a council of the general officers, called by General Floyd, it was unanimously determined to give the enemy battle next day at daylight, so as to cut open a route of exit for our troops to the interior of the country, and thus save the army. We had knowledge that the principal portion of the enemy's forces were massed in encampment in front of our extreme left, commanding the two roads leading into the interior, one of which we must take in leaving our position. We knew that he had massed in encampment another large force on the Union Ferry road, opposite the centre of our left wing, and another in front of the left of our right wing —His fresh arrival of troops being encamped on the bank of the river, two and a half miles below us, from which latter encampment a stream of fresh troops was continually pouring around us on his line of investment, and thus strengthening his general encampment on the extreme right. At each of his [illegible] he had [illegible] a battery of field artillery [illegible]

[illegible] river [illegible] Winn's [illegible]

[illegible]

It was therefore [illegible] necessary [illegible] that [illegible] Winn's Ferry road [illegible]. In other words my success would roll the enemy's force in retreat over upon Gen. Buckner when by his attack in flank and rear, we could cut up the enemy and put him completely to rout. Accordingly dispositions were ready to attack the enemy. At five o'clock A. M., of the 15th, I moved out of my position to engage him. In less than one half hour our forces were engaged. He was prepared to meet me in advance of his encampment, and he did meet me before I had assumed line of battle and while I was moving against him without any formation for the engagement. For the first half hour of the engagement I was much embarrassed in getting the command in position properly to meet the foe. Having extricated myself from the position and fairly engaged him, we fought him for nearly two hours before I made any decided advance upon him. He contested this field most stubbornly. The loss of both armies at this portion of the field was heavy. The enemy's particularly, as I discovered by riding over the field with Gen. Floyd. The enemy having been forced to yield this portion of the field, retired slowly to the Winn's Ferry Road, Buckner's point of attack. he did not retreat but fell back fighting us, contesting every inch of ground.

The fight was hotly and stubbornly contested on both side, and it consumed the day till 12 o'clock to drive him back as far as the centre, where Gen. Buckner's command was to flank him. while my command was advancing and slowly driving him, I was anxiously expecting to hear Gen. Buckner's command open fire in his rear, which not taking place I feared some misapprehension of orders, and came from the field of battle within the works to learn what was the matter. I there found the command of Gen. Buckner massed behind the ridge within the work taking shelter from the enemy's artillery on the Winn's road, it having been forced to retire before the battery, as I learned from him. My force was still slowly advancing, driving the enemy towards the battery. I directed General Buckner immediately to move his command around to the rear of the battery, turning its left, keeping in the hollow, and attack and carry it.

Before the movement was executed my force forming the attacking party on the right with Forrest's regiment (cavalry) gallantly charged the battery, supported by a body of infantry, driving it and forcing the battery to retire, taking six pieces of artillery, four brass and two 24 iron guns: In pursuing the enemy falling back from this position, Gen. Buckner's forces became united with mine and engaged the enemy in the contest for nearly an hour with large forces of fresh troops that had now met us.—This position of the enemy being carried by our joint forces, I called off farther pursuit after 7 and a half hours of continuous and bloody conflict. After the troops were called off, orders were immediately given to the different commands to form and retire to their original position in the intrenchments.

The operations of the day had forced the entire command of the enemy around to our right wing, and in front of Gen. Buckner's position in the intrenchments, and when his command reached his position, he found the enemy rapidly advancing to take possession of this portion of the work. He had a stubborn conflict, lasting one and a half hours to regain it, and the enemy actually got possession of the extreme right of his position and held it so firmly that he could not dislodge him. The position thus obtained by the enemy was a most commanding one, being immediately in the rear of the river battery and work for its protection. From it he could readily turn the intrenched work occupied by Gen Buckner, and attack him in reverse or under cover of an intervening ridge advance directly upon our battery and field work.—While he held this position it was manifest we could not hold the main work or battery. Such was the condition of the armies at night fall after nine hours of conflict on the 15th Inst. in which our loss was severe, and leaving not less than 5000 of the enemy dead and wounded on the field. We left on the field nearly all his wounded because we could not remove them. We left his dead unburried because we could not bury them.

Such conflict and carnage has perhaps never before occurred upon this continent. We took about 300 prisoners and a large number of arms. We had fought this battle to open the way for our army and relieve us from an investment which would necessarily reduce us and the garrison to famine. We [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Gen. Buckner said his command was so much cut to pieces and demoralized, that he could not make another fight; that it would cost the command three quarters of its present numbers to cut its way through, and it was wrong to sacrifice three quarters of a command to save one quarter that no officers had a right to make such a sacrifice. Gen. Floyd and Major Gilmer I understood to concur in this opinion.

I then expressed the opinion that we could hold out another day, and in that time we could get steamboats and set the command over the river, and probably save a large portion of it.—To this Gen. Buckner replied that the enemy would certainly attack him at daylight, and that he could not hold his position half an hour.—The alternative of the propositions was a surrender of their position and command. Gen. Floyd said that he would neither surrender the command, nor would he surrender himself a prisoner. I had taken the same position. Gen. Buckner said he was satisfied nothing else could be done, and that therefore he would surrender if placed in command. Gen. Floyd said that he would turn over the command to him if he could be allowed to withdraw his command: to this Gen. Buckner consented. Thereupon Gen Floyd turned the command over to me, I passing it instantly to Gen. Buckner, saying I would neither surrender the command nor myself a prisoner. I directed Col. Forrest to cut his way out. Under these circumstances Gen. Buckner accepted the command and sent a flag of truce to the enemy for an armistice of six hours to negotiate for terms of capitulation.—Before this flag and communication was delivered I retired from the garrison.

Before closing my report of the operations of the army at Donelson, I must, in justice to the officers and forces under my command, say that harder fighting or more gallant conduct in officers and men, I have never witnessed. In the absence of official reports of brigade and regimental commanders, (of which I am deprived by the circumstances detailed in this report,) I may not be able to do justice to the different corps. I will say, however, that the forces under my immediate command bore themselves most gallantly throughout the long and bloody conflict.

I speak with special commendation of the brigades commanded by Cols. Baldwin, Wharton, McCausland, Simonton and Drake, and Captains Maney and Greene, who fought their guns under the constant and annoying fire of the enemy's sharp shooters, and the concentrated fire from his field bateries from which both commands suffered severely. Capt. Maney himself was wounded and had several lieutenants and many of his company killed and wounded; so did Capts. Porter and Graves. If I should hereafter receive the reports of regimental and brigade commanders giving me detailed information of the conduct and bearing of officers and men I will make a supplemental report. The absence of official reports deprives me of the means of giving lists of killed and wounded in the different commands. I am satisfied that in such a series of conflicts our loss was heavy. I know the enemy's was, from passing over the battlefield with Gen. Floyd in the evening immediately after the battle. His loss in killed and wounded was terrible, exceeding any I have ever seen on a battlefield. Our force in the field did not exceed 10,000 men while from what I saw of the enemy's force and from information derived from prisoners, we are sure he had from thirty to forty thousands on the field.

I must acknowledge my obligations to Maj. Gilmer, engineer, for the especial and valuable services rendered me in laying off the works, and the energy displayed by him in their construction and for his counsel and advice. I likewise acknowledge my obligations to Col. John C. Burch, my aid-de-camp: to Capt. Gus. A. Henry, Major Field, Lieut. Nicholson, Lieut. Chas. F. Martin, and Col Brandon, my volunteer aid-de-camps: to Major Hays, my assistant commissary, Major Jones, my assistant quarter-master, for the prompt manner in which they executed my orders under trying circumstances throughout the long and continued conflicts, and to Maj Gilmer, who accompanied me throughout the entire day. Also to Capt. Parker, of my staff, whom I assigned to the command of Capt. Ross's field battery, with new recruits as gunners, and who fought and served them well. Col. Baldwin's command [illegible] the front of the attacking force [illegible] Col. Wharton. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] trust it will yet win other laurels in defense of our rights and the just cause of our country.

GID. J. PILLOW
Brigadier-general C. S. A.

FEMALE HEROISM.

The following letter from Huntsville Alabama, addressed by a young lady of that city to a friend in Selma, is an eloquent and triumphant vindication of woman's devotion to our glorious cause, and proves incontrovertibly that the South can never be subdued, even if the Hessians are to be met and driven back by the unaided prowess of our brave Southern women. Let no man smile at this, for verily we believe that the women will do the fighting when the men falter and refuse to defend them.

HUNTSVILLE, Feb. 12, 1865.

DEAR ———:

Your letter was received a day or two ago and would have been answered immediately, had it not been for the excitement then prevailing. What do you think of the Yankees coming to North Alabama the very heart of the Confederacy? It was a disgrace that no resistance was made them. What took possession of the Tuscumbians and Florenceites I cannot immagine. To let them come among them and make no resistance, At one time in Florence, fifty men could have taken them all with their boats, for every man left the boats and went into the warehouse to get the Government stores, and what do you think the people of Florence were doing then? The men were waiting on the Yankees doing whatever the *vandals* choose to tell them to do, *afraid* to disobey *Mass Abe's officers and soldiers.*—Did you ever hear of such cowardice:—I had almost said it was a disgrace to Alabama: but no, the doings of the Florenceites are not the doings of Alabamians. Yes, you will scarcely believe me when I say that an honorable Committee of fifteen of the most honorable men in Florence was appointed to wait upon Lincoln's hirelings, and they did it, with as much complacency as if it had been our most beloved President—Jefferson Davis,

The news that the Lincolnites were in Florence was received in Huntsville Saturday about 11 o'clock in the morning; Saturday, at five o'clock in the evening there were but twenty men to be started in Huntsville, and for ten miles around, all had gone to assist in driving the Northern marauders from the soil of Alabama. And what reception do you think the patriotic citizens of Madison county met with in Tuscumbia? When our little band of a hundred and seventy-five reached Tuscumbia, they were also met by a committee, but *for what!* To tell them they were not wanted there, for if the Yankees saw armed men in the town they would shell it, and burn the town,; and they, (the Tuscumbians) did not want their *beautiful city* burned. You have a true Alibamian's heart, which tells you that an Alibamian could not do such an ignoble thing. *But still* it is true, for my father, brother, uncles and cousins were among the number that were told by the Tuscumbians that they were not wanted. Oh, poor Tuscumbia! poor Florence! When, oh when will you wash this stain from off your garments? Oh how I pity your rising generation! They will have to suffer for your sins, "for the sins of the fathers will be visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generations." You will wonder if I felt frightened with the Yankees within four hours travel of me. No I was not frightened in the least, although their was no white male person on our place over fourteen years of age. My oldest brother that was at home went to Tuscumbia with Father, He is just seventeen, Sunday night, about 11 o'clock, you would have been amused to have seen me, I was standing in the front hall with a pistol in each hand, (one of them was a very large navy pistol,)—mother a little back of me with a gun, already loaded to kill the first Yankee that made his appearance—my brothers, three in number, were on the top of the house, well provided with arms of the same description. I know you are almost crazy to know why we presented such a formidable appearance. Well, the latest news that we had Sunday, was that the Yankees had possession of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and were coming to Huntsville as soon as they could get the cars. We heard the engine whistle at the last depot before you get to Huntsville, which is about eight miles from our house, we being about two and a half miles on the railroad from Huntsville. It did not whistle as is customary for them to do, [illegible] where we live, [illegible] concluded that something was wrong, and the Yankees had taken the cars and were coming to Huntsville. We have a Confederate flag floating over our house, and if it had been the Yankees, we knew they would [illegible] taken down, and we determined to defend it to our death. Just as the car came in front of our house it stopped, but never *whistled.* [illegible]

[illegible] the Yankees all having left Florence, they thought it not worth while for them to stay, so the Tuscumbians were relieved of the Huntsville soldiers. We [illegible] laughed [illegible] good deal for arming ourselves against friends. There was not a family in Huntsville but what every member large enough was armed, even the women and girls. There was a pretty general array in Huntsville all Sunday and Monday. The Yankees would have had to fought some if they had come to Huntsville, and I know "somebody would have been hurt." There passed through a thousand soldiers this evening, going to Tuscumbia or Iuka, and five hundred cavalry are expected to-morrow, destined for the same place, these are from Montgomery. Other soldiers are expected from different places. How the Yankees will exult over their trip to North Alabama, and their victory at Roanoke Island. Some people are discouraged because we have been whipped in two or three places lately, and begin to talk of subjugation. I would not care if Lincoln had all of them under him. There is no such a thing as subjugating the South. If they kill all the men, a nation of Joan of Arcs will rise to take their places; and should they subdue us then, thank *God,* we will not be here to know it, for we will all have slept the sleep of death before that day dawns.

P. S. I send you a hair that came out of the tail of General Beauregard's horse that he rode in the battle of Manas. A friend gave me several and I send you one.

A BEAUTIFUL WEAPON is the rifle now made at the Confederate States Armory at Fayetteville North Carolina. It is much the same, in general appearance, as the United States rifle for some years past made at Harper's Ferry and at Springfield Massachusetts; but for certain improvements, in the matter of sword and bayonet, Maynard primer, and perfection in finish in all parts, it must be pronounced very far superior. The back sights are set for three hundred and five hundred yards.

The Galveston *Civilian* of the 29th ult says: "A letter from Gen. Houston, assures us that he is convalescing slowly, and is on his feet again. The old hero has had a severe time of it for several months, but we hope ere long to see him out with his energies much recuperated. He expresses the liveliest hopes for the success of the good cause of the South, and has had his heart cheered often amid his hours of sickness by the tidings of the glorious victories of our gallant armies.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

March 12, 1862.

Agents. Dr. R. S Jones, of Blairsville, E. Goode, Esq. of Ashville, Shadrach Morris, Mt. Niles, John Watson, Watson's Mills, J. P. Pearson of Springville; H. W. Box, Esq. and Rev. T. S. Logan of St. Clair county; and all the Post Masters of Calhoun and adjoining counties, are our authorized Agents, to receive the names of subscribers to the Republican, and receive and receipt for subscriptions.

We are authorized to announce the **Hon. JOHN T. HEFLIN**, as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph and Calhoun. Election on the first Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce **Hon A. WOODS**, as a candidate for Judge of Probate of Calhoun County—election 1st Monday in May next.

We are authorized to announce **BARTLETT OWEN**, Esq. as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun county.

We have been requested to state that the Post office at Hoke's Bluff has not been abolished; but that A. G. Bennett has been appointed Post Master in place of J. W. Tatum resigned.

The Ball Play Post Office Cherokee Co. has been revived and N. B. Jenkins, Esq. appointed Post Master.

The patrons of the Republican will excuse the editorial this week as our editor is absent attending the Editors Convention at Atlanta, but will be at his post before our next issue.

Volunteering.

On last Wednesday "The Sallie Walker Boys" commanded by Capt. John C. Francis were mustered into the service by Capt. Shelly. This is a gallant company, and has about one hundred men who are as good mettle as ever faced an enemy. We understand they leave for the camp near Talladega in a few days. Also on Thursday Capt. Henry McBee's company was mustered into service. This is said to be a fine company they will also go into camp near Talladega. On Saturday "The Tom Walker Dragoons" commanded by Capt. R. G. Earle met in this place for the purpose of being mustered into service, they were met before the Court House door by the Hon. A. J. Walker, who addressed them at length upon the subject of the war and the duties of a soldier. Judge Walker made a very impressive and effective speech during which, at the request of [illegible] persons he presented the Company with the following [illegible] donors. [illegible] from G. B. D[illegible] F. Grant [illegible] one from A. Rob[illegible] John C. [illegible] from W. C. M[illegible]

[illegible] to the Company [illegible] Walker Capt. Earl [illegible] turned the thanks of [illegible] after which they [illegible] the war. [illegible]

Lieut. John F[illegible] notice that he will [illegible] the 21st inst [illegible] recruits who [illegible] must be ready [illegible]

See the letter of Mrs. Sallie Walker addressed to Capt. John C. Francis. This is but another evidence of the zeal and patriotic liberty which the noble women of our country have ever shown during the progress of this war. Their devotion to the cause of independence deserves emulation by the men, and he who can stand idly by and see the fair women toiling and working, denying themselves their accustomed luxuries, for the benefit of our soldiers deserves not to be countenanced by those fair patriots. Who would not be a soldier when he can serve his Country and thereby receive the smiles and approbation of women?

WASHINGTON C. McMAHAN.—On Saturday last when the "Tom Walker Dragoons," commanded by Capt R. G. Earle were mustered into the service of the Confederate States for the war, Mr. McMahan, presented the Captain with a fine straw-burry rone gelding As Byron says—

"In truth he was a noble steed,
A Tartar of the Ukrane breed,
Who looked as though the speed of
thought
Were in his limbs."

Mr. McMahan is a man with a large family, and very limited means, this gift on his part was extremely liberal. He is one of the few liberal men of this section of the country, which ought to be remembered, and his example imitated.

We wish he was a man of large means, or even means commensurate with the patriotic heart that throbs in his bosom. Judge A. J. Walker in presenting the horse, paid a handsome compliment to the liberal and patriotic donor.

CALHOUN WILL DO HER FULL DUTY.—This county has now in the field 12 full companies. Under the recent call of the Governor, Calhoun was required to furnish three more companies. Her patriotic sons have nobly responded to the call and in addition, have now a large number over.

On Wednesday last Capt. Shelly mustered into service, the "Sallie Walker Boys", commanded by Capt. John C. Francis. On Thursday he mustered into service a company commanded by Capt Megby. On Saturday Judge A. J. Walker mustered into service the "Tom Walker Dragoons," commanded by Capt. R. G. Earle. Some ten days ago Maj. Hack mustered into service a company at Alexandria commanded by Capt. S. D. McClellan. In addition to this, Capt Moragne of this county has a company organized and ready for the field. One other company will be organized in a few days raised by Messrs. Tenge, Ross and Mallory.

We also claim for this county a company raised by our gallant young townsman Cap. George H. Forney called the "Tom Walker Highlanders." A few of this company do not reside in this County.

In a few days all of these companies will be on the line of march, some are now in motion. In less than ten days Calhoun will have nineteen full companies in the field, further comment is not required.

We understand that a company is in process of organization, in the neighborhood of Oxford, and one up above White Plains to consist entirely of men above the age of forty-five. It is the intention of the projectors of this move, to raise a sufficiency of companies to form a battallion or regiment, not to enter the service of the Confederate States in the regular service but to be in a regular state of organization and drill as minute men for home defence, and such emergencies as their services may be needed. This is the right spirit and when such companies are formed all over the Confederacy, as guerilla bands they will make the ruthless robber and invaders dread and fear an enemy from behind every tree and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] ready and expected [illegible] term of enlistment [illegible] exceedingly [illegible]

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 6 1862.

Captain C. Francis—Sir: Your note of this date is at hand informing me that in organizing your company on yesterday, it received the name of "Sallie Walker Boys" in honor of myself.

I can assure you and each one of your command, the compliment thus tendered is highly and duly appreciated, by one whose ardent hope is that you and your company may have a bright and brilliant future in the defence of your native land.

I trust that each one of you will press forward to meet the heaviest [illegible] of the enemy—with a purpose steady as their and with a conviction and firmness as secure as the base of your native mountains.

I trust you all will ever bear in mind that your country-women, look with confidence to the gallant and patriotic men and boys of Alabama to shield, protect and defend them from a wicked and heartless invading foe.

In your march forward, let your trust be in the Great Ruler of the destinies of men, and with the prayers of your country-women, the patriotic cause of your sunny South will certainly prevail and your arms crowned with victory.

For the purpose of aiding you in obtaining an out-fit for your company—herewith I enclose you 300 dollars You will please present my grateful acknowledgements to each and every one of your command, for the honor conferred in naming your company for me.

I am Sir, truly your ob't serv't.

SALLIE WALKER.

The Defensive Policy in Congress.

On Friday last, while the resolutions of Mr. Foote of Tennessee, in favor of abandoning at once and forever the defensive policy in the conduct of the present war, were under consideration, the following discussion ensued:

Mr. Boyce said, that as it concerned the resolution of the gentleman from Tennessee in relation to the past and future conduct of the war, he proposed very briefly some views upon the question, with particular respect to the executive branch of the Government. It was his opinion that the policy to have been pursued at the outset was a very clear one. He had thought that we should proceed with all possible energy. We should have aimed at an offensive warfare. All the slave States should be included in his opinion, the war between the North and the South might last a long time, and that hostilities would exist forever. We cannot afford to give up one inch of our Southern soil. The North now exceeds us to the number of eighteen or twenty millions of white people. We should have pursued, in the very first move of an aggressive policy, which would have given a position to the Confederate States. It would have encouraged our friends and discouraged our enemies, and such a policy had been indicated by our distinguished President, from Mississippi when on the way to be inaugurated as President of the Provisional Government—that we should wage war on the enemies own ground.

Mr. L. P. Walker, the former Secretary of war, had said at an early day that the flag of the South should float shortly over the Capitol at Washington. He, the speaker had thought the expression unwise at that time. We should have talked peace and acted war, used peaceful terms but prepared for active war. Audacity! *audacity!* audacity! is the key to success. Make no show of fear; prosecute the war with great vigor. Talk of risk, have we not made a revolution and shall we see it fail? We should have pursued an aggressive policy from the very first. The enemy at that time were unprepared; they had but seventy-five thousand men and most of them were holiday soldiers, at home for a sort of 4th of July celebration. The genius of our policy should then have been action.

Napoleon, in the war with Italy, did not wait till the enemy came to him; he first won one battle, then flew here and gained another, then rushed there and fought a third one.

Frederick the Great, who defended his little kingdom, which one could almost cover with a pocket handkerchief, against all the powers of Europe except England, had won all his battles by his [illegible] [illegible] the Russian army [illegible] for the Austrian army. He [illegible] [illegible] the enemy and [illegible]

[illegible] at the breaking [illegible] we defeated [illegible] Maryland [illegible]

[illegible] that the powers had been [illegible] Price of Missouri [illegible] great victory, killing [illegible] enemy, and losing [illegible] his own men.

Mr. Boyce said it was good to hear [illegible] Price had the spirit of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] military persons. But it was said they were not [illegible] that subject. Are they not the representatives of the people? [illegible] policy if a man is incompetent set him aside no matter who he is; the country is to be saved. This is no time for gentle words and kindly feelings to be used towards any one whom there was a necessity for setting aside. He did not desire to offend any one, but he spoke for his country's cause. We have to learn from the enemy. When the battle of Manassas was lost, Scott was set aside—McDowell was never more heard of. They have evinced an extraordinary energy; when one man failed they took another; they searched until they found one of military power, and now begin to feel the result of their policy.

What are we doing? Shall it be said in after days of us, the enlightened South dared to inaugurate a great revolution, but had not the courage to carry it out? Shall this be said? Never!

See what France did. She not only removed a man from the army, but cut his head off. She carried a guillotine in one hand for domestic traitors and a sword in the other for her enemies. He did not want to see people beheaded, but he would adopt some measure just as decisive. This was no revolution to be conducted with kid-gloves; it was a desperate contest. We should act with the spirit of the Prince of Orange. When army after army was cut to pieces, he gave orders that the dykes should be cut and the sea let in, to lash its its waves o'er the land, rather than the Spanish flag should wave over it in triumph. This is the spirit in which we should act.

If the Secretary of War is incompetent, he must be removed. The safety of our wives and children demand that these vandals of the North be beaten back; our country must live no matter how many reputations perish. In the Speaker's opinion, the gentlemen from Virginia who spoke yesterday, could not have passed a severer sentence on the officers of the Executive, when he said there had been "no plan of war."

Mr. Trippe, of Georgia, offered a resolution modifying that of Mr. Foote in the point of abandoning henceforth and forever the defensive policy, but declared that we should prosecute with energy both an offensive and defensive policy, and show the general confidence which great and chivalrous people reposed and do now repose, in the civil and military authority, and that thorough measures should be adopted for the prosecution of the war at the earliest possible moment.

He wished to know if the gentleman from Tennessee would accept this proposition as a substitute?

Mr. Foote said that if it was meant as an endorsement of the two officers of the Cabinet whom he referred to yesterday, would not accept it.

Mr. Trippe said it only endorsed the people. The people had reposed a generous confidence in the Executive, but the Executive had not reposed the same confidence in the people. The people would do anything for the country. If there was a call for arms, there would be a forge set up at every cross-road—not only at every cross-road, but at every angle: there was powder needed that would be furnished, and the people would even undermine their houses to get saltpetre if it were to be found there. They would cheerfully give nine-tenths of their property to save the other one-tenth. This is a noble people, a great people, a brave people. But he was in favor of Congress taking some measures on the subject—it was time that some great voice should ring out and wake up the great people who had been sleeping for the last four months; wake up all, in high, medium and low places.

Mr. Foote said that the resolution certainly endorsed the Administration—He never would endorse the Secretary of War and the Navy. He intended to make one day developements that would astonish at least somebody; he had facts, and startling facts which he intended to bring to bear on the subject. He had centured them yesterday (Thursday,) and he would not take back a single word of what he had said.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
Montgomery Ala. March 1st. }

The recent disaster which has befallen our arms, instead of depressing us, should serve [illegible] to arouse the mighty power of the Confederate States. Seven millions of people resolutely determined to maintain their right of self government and not bow their necks to the oppressor's yoke can never be subjugated. [illegible]

[illegible] the energy and stimulate the avarice of our foes. The people of Alabama are requested and the military officers of the State will be directed, to burn every lock of cotton within the State, if it be necessary, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the public enemy; and if the people of these cotton producing States are wise people they will not raise another crop of cotton but the demands for home consumption until this unholy and cruel war shall cease. Let the States of the North, which have fattened upon your toil and which now seek your subjugation and to impose upon you the burdens of untold millions of war expenditures, and let the nations of Europe which behold your struggle for deliverance while their suffering people are clamoring for your great staple, see and learn that you value liberty and free government far above all other earthly considerations.

Plant not then one seed of cotton beyond your home wants, but put down your lands in grains and every other kind and description of farm product; and raise every kind of live stock, which may contribute to the support of your own families and the needy families of your brave defenders, and which will be wanted also for the subsistence of the grand armies which shall march to achieve your independence.

Men, brave and gallant men, responded to the call of their bleeding country, and rushing by thousands to the field. Their cry is for arms with which to engage the foe. People of Alabama! will you not commit your arms into their hands? People of Alabama! will you not send the shot guns and rifles rusting in your houses, that I may place them in the hands of your own sons to defend your altars and your homes? Agents are appointed all over the State to collect arms. If they do not find you, I beg you to find them. Let every Sheriff and Judge of Probate, and State officers civil and military receive and forward arms.—Expenses will be promptly paid by the State.

Let every man do something towards arming our troops if he cannot go to the battlefield. Turn your shops into laboratories for the manufacture of arms and munition, of war. Send me thousands of shot guns, and rifles, bowie knives and pikes. Send powder, and lead, and ball. What you cannot afford to give, the State will buy. Let the entire resources and energies of the people be devoted to the one great purpose of war—war stern and unrelenting—war to the knife—such a war as, in the providence of God we may be compelled to wage in order to vindicate the inalienable right of self government.

As vile extortion is an abominable sin against humanity, all good men are earnestly urged to denounce its practice and crush out its spirit. Creditors are counselled to exercise moderation and forbearance; and all classes and conditions of the people invited to cultivate a spirit of mutual confidence, of loyalty and devotion to their State and Confederate Government. With a true appreciation of the dangers which surround us, and of our duty to God and our country, let us all live and labor, and if need be die, for the advancement of the glorious cause for which we are contending.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the *City of Montgomery*, this 1st day of March A. D. 1862, and of the Independence of the Confederate States of America, the second year.

JNO. GILL SHORTER.

By the Governor.
P. H. BRITTAN, Sec'y. of State.

N. B. All papers in the State please copy twice and send accounts to Executive office.

JAS. A. ALBRIGHT.
Private Secretary.

RICHMOND, Feb. 23.—*Congress.*—The President sent in his message to day. He says since the delivery of his last message events have demonstrated that the Government has attempted more than it had power successfully to achieve; hence an effort to protect the seaboard an inland, has resulted in the recent disasters. At the formation of our Government we were to a great extent, destitute of the means for the prosecution of the war on so gigantic a scale as that attained. Workshops and artisans mainly found North, and one of the first subjects of war established necessary manufactories, and meantime the purchase in Europe as far as practicable of whatever was required for public defence.

In April last, active preparation, for war in Europe interposes many obstacles for the procurement of arms. He says he has no official report of our disasters at Roanoke or Donelson, but enough is known of the surrender at Roanoke to make us feel deeply humiliated—notwithstanding however imperfect may have been our means of defence. A hope is still entertained that the reports of our loss at Fort Donelson is greatly exagerated inasmuch as we are not only unwilling but unable to believe that a large army of our people would surrender [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the general opinion was it would be short, hence people were naturally averse to long enlistments, now that the war will probably continue through a series of years, our high spirited and gallant soldiers while generally reinlisting, are compelled, in many instances, to go home and make arrangements for their families during a prolonged absence. Quotas of new regiments from all the States are in rapid progress of organization. The whole levies of new levies and reinlisted men will probably be ready in thirty days. The number of regiments now in the field is four hundred infantry, with a proportionate force of cavalry and infantry.

A Terror to the Yankees.

The Confederate war steamer Sumpter, commanded by the gallant Captain Semms, appears to lead a charmed life.—The Yankee Government has dispatched more than a dozen of the swiftest and most powerful war vessels in its navy with orders to capture and destroy the Sumter at all hazards, but notwithstanding this, though frequently placed in positions of great peril, she has managed to evade them all and still roams the seas, a terror to Yankee Merchantmen.—The latest intelligence from Europe is to the effect that the Sumter had reached Gibralter on the 19th of January, from Cadiz. On her way thither she had burned the Yankee bark Napolitan, from Messina for Boston with fruits, and captured the bark Investigator for Newport, with ore, but subsequently allowed her to proceed on her voyage. It was reported from Algiers that a prolonged cannonade had been heard off that coast, and a vessel was subsequently slighted, supposed to be the Sumter, and it was believed she had sunk her adversary.—The records of the exploits of the Sumter will form one of the most brilliant pages in the history of the present war.—she has already captured and destroyed millions of dollars worth of Yankee property, ruined the confidence of shippers in Yankee vessels, and thus indirectly injured to a great extent by depriving them of freights which they would otherwise have obtained. The merchantmen of the North are thrown into an agony of terror when they think of what the Sumter has done and is still capable of doing, and the Yankee Government is making frantic efforts to capture her.—Unless the Sumter gets driven into a corner, by several of the Yankee war vessels together we do not apprehend that she will be captured, With an open sea she ask no odds of the enemy. If the vessels sent against her are too large to be engaged with any prospect of success, she can very easily get out of her way.—[Montgomery Advertizer.

RE-ENLISTED FOR THE WAR.—There are now in the city two hundred and one soldiers of the Magnolia Regiment on furlough, from Fort Morgan, previous to re entering the service for the war. These are from the different companies in various proportions, the largest number, so far as we have heard, being from the Scotch Guards, all but about twenty of whom have re enlisted. On returning to their colors they will constitute two companies under the command of Captains McClung and Forney, the former of whom has been acting as Adjutant of the post, while the latter has been recognized as one of the most efficient Captains in the regiment—indeed we do not know that even delicacy should require any exception. It is understood that the new companies will be ordered to another field unless we have lively times here at an early day.—*Mobile Tribune.*

EXTORTIONERS.—VOLUNTEERING IN RICHMOND.—"Hermes," writing from Richmond to the Charleston *Mercury*, speaking of the difficulty in getting the money loving citizens of Richmond to volunteer for the purpose of manning the batteries around the city—for the defense of their own families and property says, that within the past ten days two large companies have been brought from the country and mustered in for that purpose; and adds, When the militia are called out, as they shortly will be by draft, I hope and pray that the hundreds of Richmond extortioners, gamblers and sharpers of all sorts, who will be forced into the ranks, will be driven from the city for location and sent to the most deadly and dangerous fields that can possibly be selected. The sooner they are dead the better.

Be not Deceived.

In view of the late disasters to our arms, we notice that the Northern papers, exulting over their victories, entertain the hope that the "rebellion" will soon be closed, and have accordingly, commenced to discuss the propriety Protectorates for such of the States as may be brought under the rule of their military despotism. The New York Tribune assumes that the "rebel" states [illegible] abolished, their laws [illegible] in the South. A [illegible] however, is [illegible] the Confederate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] with the sword, will when we awake [illegible] realization of our condition, be [illegible] *[illegible] fetters.* So let [illegible] traitors in the Confederacy beware.—Memphis Appeal, 27th Feb.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A SAD ROMANCE.—An accident occurred on Wednesday evening on the E. T & Ga. Railroad, by which several persons were injured, one fatally. The train which was bringing the 22d Alabama Regiment to this city, ran of the track, a few miles this side of Cleaveland, wrecking the train badly. A girl, in uniform, who was with the rest of the soldiers without revealing her sex, but who did not belong to this Regiment, was sitting on the platform of one of the cars, and had her legs so badly crushed that amputation was necessary, and both were taken off, but without avail; and death put an end to her suffering last night. She gave her name as Lilly White, and told a sad story of woman's wrongs. She had disguised herself in male attire, and joined this regiment with the expectation of finding her deceiver, who is in the army, and avenging her shame. A few of the soldiers were slightly wounded but none others seriously.

A BEAUTIFUL WEAPON is the rifle now made at the Confederate States Armory at Fayetteville North Carolina. It is much the same, in general appearance, as the United States rifle for some years past made at Harper's Ferry and at Springfield Massachusetts; but for certain improvements, in the matter of sword and bayonet, Maynard primer, and perfection in finish in all parts, it must be pronounced very far superior. The back sights are set for three hundred and five hundred yards.

The Galveston *Civilian* of the 29th ult says: "A letter from Gen. Houston, assures us that he is convalescing slowly, and is on his feet again. The old hero has had a severe time of it for several months, but we hope ere long to see him out with his energies much recuperated. He expresses the liveliest hopes for the success of the good cause of the South, and has had his heart cheered often amid his hours of sickness by the tidings of the glorious

Latest News.

GREAT NAVAL BATTLE

Glorious Victory—Battle in the West—A Federal Army Destroyed—Van Dorn in Command—Enemy 35,000 Strong—Later from Europe—Martial Law in Petersburg—From the Tennessee Valley.

NORFOLK, March, 8.

A grand naval battle took place this afternoon off Newport News, which resulted in a glorious victory for our little fleet.

The great Marine iron battery Virginia, formally the Merimac, left the Navy Yard at 11 o,clock this morning, accompanied by three gunboats, and proceeded to Newport News. At a quarter of 2 o'clock, the Federal frigates, supposed to be the Congress and Cumberland, commenced a fire upon the Virginia.—The latter, when in close quarters, opened her powerful rifle guns upon the frigates. A a quarter past 2, the battle raged with terriffic violence. At a quarter of 3, one of the frigates was sunk, supposed with great loss of life.—The other blockade frigate was badly disabled. She set sail and ran well ashore at Newport News to prevent sinking.

Two large frigates, supposed to be the Minesota and Colorado, went up from Old Point towards Newport News.—When passing Sewell's Point, the batteries opened fire upon them, supposed damaging them considerably. The frigates returned the fire briskly. The Minesota stopped at a respectful distance below Newport News and fired about successfully upon the Merimac. The frigate is supposed to be aground.

The Patrick Henry and Jamestown came down James river and fired at Newport News, from which a heavy fire was returned.

During the evening there was heavy and continuous thunder for five hours. The Virginia and other Confederate vessels continuing a terrible fire at night.

There is great excitement in the city. A great number are on the shore, and the wildest is raging with the shouts of the multitude.

At a quarter past 9 p. m., the engagement was renewed.

RICHMOND, March 8.

The following dispatch was received to-day at the War Department from Gen. Huger.

"The steamer Virginia destroyed yesterday the frigates Congress and Cumberland [illegible] the Minesota aground to day. She damaged her [illegible] is still aground. The Virginia and the Confederate steamers came to the Navy Yard at 2 p. m. to-day.

No other information from the enemy.

NORFOLK, March 9.

The fight recommenced in the Roads at half past [illegible], and continued four hours. The Minesota was on fire but was extinguished. The ship is aground badly damaged.

Twenty-three prisoners were brought to the city last night.

The Virginia ran into the Cumberland and sunk her.

Our officers and men behaved with great gallantry.

Buchanan was slightly wounded. Lieut. Minor was slightly wounded. Two men were killed at their post, the lower gun of the Virginia.

The blockade is raised.

RICHMOND, March 9.

President Davis has called on Virginia for forty thousand additional troops.

Governor Letcher has issued a proclamation calling on the Virginians to rally and volunteer at once and not wait for the operation of the Draft law. The levy is ordered to hasten by express to rendezvous. Every man is appealed to take up his own gun or borrow his neighbor's fire arm and hasten to Winchester, Manassas, Fredericksburg, Norfolk and and Williamsburg.

RICHMOND, March 9.

President Davis has proclaimed martial law in Petersburg, and surrounding country, the same as Richmond. William Pannell appointed Provost Marshall.

Special to the Mobile Evening News.

CORINTH, March [illegible]

It is reported here this morning, with a good show of authority, that a great Confederate victory has been gained in Arkansas.

Gen. Van Dorn, with a Confederate [illegible] 26,000 men is said to have met and destroyed the Hessian invading army, which numbered 35,000.

The battle is said to have occured at or near Fayetteville, which is the shire town of the extreme north-western county of Ark., and lately burned by Gen. McCulloch.

HUNTSVILLE, March 7.—The [illegible] correspondent telegraphs that [illegible] Huntsville, dated the 6th inst., that two of Capt. Ridley's cavalry arrived this morning.

Gen. Johnston's staff arrived here [illegible]

We do not wish to purchase any [illegible] ten. Woodward & White, are willing to [illegible] it in discount.

E. L. WOODWARD,

DIED—on the 5th day of February [illegible] Franklin parish, Louisiana, of [illegible] the throat and head, little [illegible] son of Mr. Henry G. and Mrs [illegible] ham, aged three months and 25 days.

Thus did this little human bud [illegible] his eyes upon the light of this world [illegible] sorrow, to be so soon transplanted [illegible] adise of God. His bereaved parents [illegible]

OBITUARY.

Death has again visited our community; Mrs. Mildred Ann Wakely, wife of Thos. L. Wakely, and daughter of R G & N A Roland, died on the first of March, she was born on the 5th of April 1820. She has left a husband and five sons to mourn the irrepairable loss. She was a meek and pious member of the Methodist church. She was a devoted wife and mother, and a kind neighbour. The religion of the meek and lowly saviour was exemplified in her walk in life, as a member of the church, a wife, a mother and a sister. Although she is dead, her precious memory, like the odor of the ointment that was poured on the Savior's head, still fills the social circle. The messenger of death stood at the door several months before entering, as if to admonish her, and to afford time for entire preparation for entering the presence of the Most High God. These afflictions were borne with great resignation. In the midst of them she enjoyed peace with God. The visits of the Ministers of the Gospel were refreshing to her; in their services she was blessed, and her cup was full to overflowing She was calm and hopeful, and her end was peaceful. Her body now sleeps in the family burying ground, while her soul is gathered unto her fathers to await the resurrection of the just at the last day. She rests from her toils and cares:

Far from this world of toil and strife;
She's present with the Lord,
The labors of her mortal life
End in a lrage reward.

R. S.

* * *

Another brave Soldier gone.

DIED, February 13th 1862 near Centreville Va., of pneumonia, WILLIAM COKER, son of Larkin and Susan Coker, aged 25 years 12 days. He was born in Calhoun County, Alabama, February 1st 1837. He was married March the 31 1857, [illegible] was devotedly attached, [illegible] he lived until called to [illegible] defence of his country. He [illegible] religion in the fall of 1851, [illegible] Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Chalybeate Camp Ground. He [illegible] loved and esteemed by all his brother soldiers. [illegible]

[illegible]

ONE WHO LOVED HIM.

ATTENTION "Tom Walker Dragoons."

You are hereby ordered to meet at Alexandria on Thursday the 13th inst at 11 o'clock preparatory to taking up the line of march to Montgomery. Each man will provide six days rations.

R. G. EARLE,
Capt.

P. S. Persons wishing to make donations to the company in money, arms or clothing may do so through G. B. Douthet at Jacksonsonville or to me in person at Mountgomery.

R. G. E.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 12th day of April 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of BOB, about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H Dulaney on the 19th day of March, 1861, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, due from said Dulany to the said McCain, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 28th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 743 and 742: this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

B. F. BURNS, Trustee in said deed.
Jan. 16, 1862—$3 00.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will attend in Jacksonville during the session of the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for the year 1862 for the purpose of collecting the tax of those who have not paid their tax for the year 1861. The first day of April next is the longest time that can be given. I hope none will fail to respond in due time as necessity will compel to collect as the law directs.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

Attention Alexandria Guards.

You will please attend at Alexandria, Ala. on Saturday next the 15th inst for the purpose of being mustered into the Confederate Service for 12 months. Many have promised who have not yet registered their names; they will please come forward on that day and do so without fail.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Capt.

POSTAGE!

ALL persons indebted for postage are requested to call at the Office and settle their dues on or before Saturday next.

WM. T ALEXANDER, D. P. M.
Feb. 27, 1862.

Lost,

ON the public square in Jacksonville, or on the road from thence to my residence 5 miles north-west of Oxford, a Buckskin Purse with a steel clasp, containing $20 and some change. The $20 was in two $10 bills, one on the State Bank of South Carolina, and the other on the Central Bank of Alabama. The finder will confer a special favor, by giving me information. [illegible] KIRBY.
Feb. 13, 1862.

Attention.

ALL men who have enrolled themselves as Volunteers for twelve months in Carpenter's company, will attend at the court House in Jacksonville on Saturday the 8th day of February next, for the purpose of taking action for organization. It is desired that none will fail to attend, as all will be considered as members of the company; and as such, interested in the action taken; and all who feel a willingness to serve their country in this hour of peril are called upon to join the company.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of January, A. D 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, upon the estate of James B. Martin dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment. This 28th Jan. A. D. 1862.

MARY E. MARTIN,
Adm'x.
with the will annexed.
Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY SPECIAL TERM JAN. 25th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John Brock special Administrator of the estate of Lawrance Brock dec'd, and filed his accounts and vouches for a final settlement of his said special administration of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 28th day of February A. D. 1862, be set for examining, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the Court House of said County on said 28th day of February, A. D. 1862, and contest said account and the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS, Judge of said Court of Calhoun County, at office in the town of Jacksonville this [illegible] A. D. 1862.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

L[illegible]

L[illegible]

T[illegible]

Witness A. Woods Judge of [illegible]

Jan. 23. [illegible]

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one alias venditioni exponas, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of A. Goldin and against Feliz Parker, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in March, 1862, the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 18, T 14 R 6—also the south west fourth of the [illegible] of S 12, T 14, R 6, as the property of said Parker, to satisfy said ven. exp. Jan. 28, 62.

F. LOVE, Sh'ff.

For the War, and the Country's defence.

The horse company which is being made up in Calhoun County Alabama, to serve for 3 years or the War, will be organized at the muster ground, beat No. 22 in said County, on Saturday the 8th day of February 1862. Every body in Calhoun and surrounding counties—and every where, who are in favor of forming said company and are willing to aid either by service, money or counsel are invited to attend. The eight school will furnish a dinner for those who come, and it is hoped that harmony, good cheer, and good feeling will prevail. Each member of the company is requested to take a list and procure as many names as he possibly can, and all who join are expected to be present at the organization.

R. G. EARLE.

WAR.

I will be at Jacksonville at the Regimental muster on next Saturday, and desire to get a great many guns on that occasion, for the common defence of our Country. Let every man come up with his best gun and we will agree as to the price.

Your Country calls—Who is the man that will not respond? If you dont let your guns go now you may regret it.

Come one! Come all.

B. EASON,
Agent for the State of Alabama.
March the 6th 1862.

Attention 72d Regiment.

THE officers and all the soldiers within the Military age of the above named Regiment will meet at Jacksonville on the 8th day of March next. Each soldier is requested to have a gun, in good order, or give his reasons for not having one, for the purpose of Regimental drill, and preparing to meet our common enemy, that is invading our country. The ladies will please turn out, and encourage by their smiles and presence our efforts to organize and place our country under Military discipline.

J. A. STEVENSON, Col.

State of Alabama

Court of Probate for Calhoun county special term March 8th 1862.

THIS day came W. W Little one of the executors of the estate of Samuel Morgan dec'd and filed his account and vouches for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is thereupon ordered by the codrt that Monday the 7th day of April next, be set for examining, and stating and reporting said account and making said settlement and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks prior to to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court-house of said county, on said Monday the 7th day of April next and contest said sestlement if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods Judge of said court at office this 8th day of Morch A D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLID.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st Battal. Ala. Vol. 1st Brig. Army of Mobile, Feb. 20 1862

This is to certify that I authorized Capt J. A. S. Sappington of Calhoun County commanding Co. A, to notify those men who had participated in the organization of the company, but failed to march with it, that having thus identified themselves with the company, would be required to return to it. Adding that if they did not repeat themselves immediately, to the the commanding officer, they would be treated as deserters.

WM. D. CHADWICK.
Maj. Comg. 1st Batt. Ala Vols.

Military Notice!

The undersigned hgving been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a company of Infantry for three years or during the war, gives notice that he will visit the various portions of the County for the purpose of receiving volunteers. I have authority to muster in [illegible] pay and subsistance will commence as soon as organized. I have been promised Superior arms, (a material note,)

$50 Bounty paid as soon as organized.

J. B. HENDERSON.
March 13, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 2.

[illegible]

VI. The [illegible] commanding officer [illegible] muster, take a complete muster roll of the company, showing each member present and absent, and also, a complete inventory of the arms, which must be entered on the enrollment, with condition and description of the same.

VII. A copy of such muster roll certified by the captain or commanding officer, will be returned with the least possible delay to the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment.

VIII. The colonels of regiments will attend to the enforcement of the above clause, (No. VII.) and on receipt of the muster roll, will immediately enclose copies, or consolidated returns of the same to this office.

IX. Persons employed in the manufacture of arms, munitions of war, or material for clothing for the use of the Alabama volunteers; also persons in the Confederate States; and persons in the employ of those who have contracts with the Government of the Confederate Steates and are engaged in the performance of duty under such contracts, are exempt from military duty and drill, but not exempt from enrolling their names in the beat in which they reside.

X. All defaulters failing to enroll themselves as required by this order, or to appear at such company muster, will be brought before a Court Mortial.

XI. The necessity for the speedy execution of this order, which will be appreciated by every officer, has induced the Governor to dispense with the extension of it through the chiefs of Divisions, Brigades, &c. Every commanding officer of Regiments, Batallions or Companies will execute the same upon receiving information by publication or otherwise, and every officer, without reference to his rank, will. it s hoped, exert his influence, and authority, if necessary to secure a speedy and through compliance with its terms.

By order of
JOHN GILL SHORTER,
Governor and commander-in-Chief
H. P. WATSON, Adj't and Insp'gr.
General A. M.

The other newspapers of the State will publish twice immediately, and forward bills to the office of the Adjutant and Inspector General, A. M.

[illegible] FORD HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in Oxford. Calhoun County, Ala., about seventy yards north-west of the railroad depot, He will be at all times prepared to entertain travellers, and accommodate permanent boarders with the best the market of the country affords. at reasanable rates. He hopes by strict attention to the comforts and wants of customers to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

W. B. TURNIPSEED.
March. 13, 1862—1yr.

MILITARY NOTICE.

PURSUANT to General order No. 72, all members now on furlough, belonging to Capts F. B. McClung and Geo H. Forney's companies of reenlisted men for the war, will report immediately at Camp Beulah, near Mobile Ala.

GEO. H. FORNEY.
Capt. Comg.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for three certain promisory notes given by the undersigned to James O. McCulloch: one for fifty dollars due 25th Dec. 1861, one for one hundred dollars, due 25th Dec. 1862, and one for one hundred dollars, due 25th Dec. 1863. The consideration for which said notes were given has not been complied with, and I am determined not to pay them unless compelled by law.

JAMES W. REAVES.
Feb. 27, 1862.—4t.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, FEB. 23 A. D. 1862.

This day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing in said [illegible]

[illegible] section 21 and [illegible] of the south west fourth of section 22, all in township 15 of Range 6 east in the Coosa Land District, situated in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said Administratrix and Administor further allege, that the following named persons and they alone, are the heirs and distributees of said estate, to-wit: Nancy Phillips, petitioner and widow of decedent, James M Phillips, one of petitioners, Cynthia Taylor, wife of Green B Taylor; the children of Elizabeth Jones, deceased, to-wit: Polly Ann Graddy, wife of Richard Graddy; Nancy Gilbert, wife of Mc Gilbert; Isaac Jones; Catharine Clive, wife of —— Clive; all of the above over twenty-one years of age, Leah E Countryman, wife of William Countryman, Amanda Jones Eliza Jones, Mark Jones, John Jones, Rebecca Jones, Edward Jones and Emily Jones, the last named seven under twenty one years of age; Fanny Metcalf, Lydia Cannon, wife of Cornelius Cannon; William Phillips. Polly Ann Brannon, Eliza Hampton, wife of Elza Hampton; Nancy Smith, wife of J A Smith; all of the above last named over twenty one years of age, and Olivia P Phillips, wife of Charles Phillips, deceased, who is under twenty one years of age—all of said heirs and distributees in St. Clair and Calhoun counties in the State of Alabama, except Lydia Cannon, wife of the said Cornelius Cannon, and Eliza Hampton wife Elza Hampton, the former residing in the State of Illinois and the latter in the State of Texas. Petitioners further allege, that a sale of the foregoing Lands are necessary for distribution; that an equal, fair end benegeial division of the same cannot be made without a sale thereof; and they therefore ask an ordet and decree of said court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for at least forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said Lydia Cannon and her husband Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton and her husband, who are non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and all other persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court to be holden at the court house of said county of Calhoun, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against petition, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this the 3rd day of February, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 6, 1862—St.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

THE undersigned proposes to raise a company, under the late requisition of the Governor, for 3 years or the war. Those willing to volunteer will please report their names at once, as it is desirable to act promptly, organize, elect officers and be mustered into service. Lists may be found in my hands and also with Jonathan Phillips, David Aoozer and C. W. P. Phillips.

HENRY McBEE.
Feb. 27, 1862.

Attention Alexandria Guards.

You will meet at Alexandria on Saturday next for the purpose of making arrangments to leave for the seat of war on Tuesday 25th inst., as we have received marching orders from Colonel Blount. A full attendence is earnestly requested.

S. D. McCLELLAN, Capt.

Tax Collectors Sale.

ON the second Monday in April, 1862, being the 14th day of said month, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Ashville, Ala. the following described Lands, for the taxes due thereon, or so much of the same as will pay said taxes and the expenses thereon:

Precinct No 7. N E fourth of N E fourth, S. 21, T. 12, R. 6—W ½ S W 1-4 sec. 22, T 12, R 6, M H. Wagnon owner. tax for 1861, $25. adv $1.

M M Badgett, N E qr of S W qr sec 21 T 13 R 5, tax for 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $1 82—adv $1.

Pre No 8—West half of north west fourth section 35, T 13, R 5; and W 1-2 of S W 1 4 section 33, T 13, R 5, owner unknown, tax 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $12 30, adv $1.

Pre No 10. S W fourth of S E fourth, sec 17, T 15, R 3, John House owner, tax for 1861, $2 22—adv $1.

BENJAMIN F. JONES.
Tax Collector for St Clair co.

Bring in Your Tin.

THE undersigned is now prepared to mend in a neat and durable manner all descriptions of Tin Ware. Terms, cash.

W. W. NESBIT.

Attention Volunteers!

ALL the members of Capt. S. D. McClellan's company are notified to appear at Alexandria, on next Saturday the 8th day of March, for the purpose of making arrangements to leave on Tuesday 11th inst.

I would be glad to receive ten more men to make my company complete. We were detained here one week longer than anticipated on account of [illegible]. Those that wish to go with us, and haven't [illegible]

S. D. McCLELLAN, Capt.

Administrators Notice.

L[illegible]

In Chancery.

[illegible]

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration [illegible] having been granted to the undersigned [illegible] all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

PLEASANT GILBERT, Adm.
Feb. 13, 1862—6t.

The State of Alabama, DeKalb County.

Probate Court, Special Term, February 17, 1862.

TO Fradford Patton, Mary A Brown, wife of Stephen V Brown, Jeremiah J Patton, Sabina West, wife of D West, and Narcissa Patton, children and heirs at law of George E Patton, late of said county, deceased:

You will please hereby take notice, that Joseph Edwards, Sheriff and ex officio administrator of the Estate of said decedent, this day filed his petition in the Probate court of DeKalb county, praying for an allotment of dower to Sarah Patton, widow of said decedent, out of a certain tract of land, to-wit: the south west quarter of section 16, Fractional Township 4, Range 5, east in the Coosa Land District, situated in said county: and the 29th day of March next is set for the hearing of said petition, at the Court House in the Town of Lebanon in said county, when and where you may attend and contest the same if you see proper—this 17th day of February, 1862.

R. ESTES, Judge
of the Probate Court of said county.
Feb., 27 1862.—4t.—$7 50.

The State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

Office of the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama.

Wiley C. Denson, Vs. Cisero D. Simmons. James R. Jones and Bennett Oldham.	RULES before the Register, Monday, February 17, 1862.

THE Complainant by his Solicitor, comes and moves the Register, now here, for an order of publication against Cicero A. Simmons, non resident Defendent in the above stated case, and it appearing to the Register, from the statements in the bill, (which are sworn to) that the said Defendant, Ciscero A Simmons is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that the particular place of his residence is unknown, and that said Defendant Cicero A. Simmons is over the age of twenty one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register of the 38th Chancery district Northern Division, State of Alabama, that said defendant, Cicero A. Simmons, answer or demur to said bill of complaint before the third monday in April 1862, or said bill will be taken as confessed by him. It is further ordered by the Register aforesaid that this order be published with as little delay as may be, once a week for four consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun and State Alabama, and that a copy of this order be posted upon the door of, the Court House of, the County of St. Clair and State of Alabama, within twenty days from the day of making this order.

EDWARD [illegible], Register
38th Chan. North Div. [illegible]
Feb. 27, 1862—[illegible]

Attention Patriots.

The undersigned has returned from Nashville Tennessee on a short furlough and wants 10 or 15 recruits to carry back to Capt. Maddox' company, all who feel desirous of aiding the Southern Confederacy in her struggle for independance can now have an opertunity.—He also needs some good rifles or double-barrell shot guns to supply a deficiency in the present wants of the company. Citizens of Calhoun I appeal to you for men and guns, should the appeal be made in vain? I can be consulted personally or by letter at Oxford Ala.

PETER NUNNELLY,
Lt. Oxford Rifles.

School Notice.

DR. C. C. PORTER is my authorized agent, to transact any business, during my absence, connected with the business of School Superintendent.

C. C. DODSON, School Supt.
Feb. 13, 1862. Calhoun county.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Prebate for said county, Special Term, February 3rd, A D 1862.

This day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing that their intestate died seized and possessed of certain negro slaves, to-wit: Fanny, a woman 55 years of age, and her three children, Charles a boy 4 years old. Charlsey a girl 3 years old, and Emily a girl one year old—Salina, a woman 34 years old and her child Allen, a boy one year old, Dick, a man 30 years old, and Stephen, a man 25 years old; Mary, a woman 21 years old and her child Kitty, a girl 2 years old; Sylva, a woman 20 years old and her child Paralee, a girl one year old; Prissey, a woman 20 years old and her two children, Ann a girl 2 years old & George a boy 7 months old; Jesse a boy 17 years old; Seller, a girl 16 years old; Armstead, a boy 14 years old; John a boy 13 years old; Mariah, a girl 12 years old, Charlotte, a girl 11 years old, Baze, a boy 9 years old, and Henry a boy 7 years old.

The above named boy Stephen is not now in the possession of petitioners, having run away some two or three months ago, and has not been recovered. Said petitioners allege that said slaves cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent without a sale thereof [illegible]

It is thereupon ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for forty days prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A Woods, Judge of said court at office on this 3rd day of February, 1862

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.
Feb. 6, 1862—St.

POSTPONED SHERIFF SALE.

B[illegible]

F. LOVE, Sh'ff.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

FOR SALE AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE
JOB WORK Neatly Executed.

WANTED.

Recruits For White Plains Rangers,

E. T. SMYTH, Capt.

Term of Enlistment,
During the War.

PAY Eleven dollars per month.

Each recruit is mustered into service when he records his name, and is entitled to pay from that date.

Fifty Dollars Bounty Money!

Is paid him down as soon as he joins, and on his arrival in Richmond, he will draw twenty-five dollars for the first six months clothing, and twenty-five cents a day, (commutation money for rations) from the day he joined. Transportation to the company free.

We will return to the company about the last of March, due notice of which will be given.

V. B. BURTON, 1st Lieut
W. J. CAMBRON, 3d Segt.
Recruiting Officers.
March 6, 1862.

50 Recruits Wanted!

FOR THE

Calhoun Sharp Shooters.

LIEUTENANT T. G. MATTISON, just returned from Virginia, is authorized to raise 50 Recruits for the Calhoun Sharpshooters, and will stay 29 days for that purpose.

Any person willing to embrace the opportunity to rally to the defence of our invaded country, will please apply to the undersigned or his agent at Oxford. All recruits joining will be immediately mustered into service, and thereupon receive the bounty of fifty dollars

T. G. MATTISON, Lt.
Recruiting Officer, A. A. Q. M.
March 6, 1862.

Attention 97th Regiment.

THE officers and privates of the 97th Reg't A. M. are hereby notified to meet at Fair Play, on Friday the 21st day of March, 1862 for the purpose of review. Each soldier is required to have a gun in good order or give his reason for not having one. [illegible] The officers will [illegible] the purpose of [illegible]

W. [illegible], Col.
Feb. 27, 1862.

NEW TAN YARD.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership in the TANNING BUSINESS, respectfully inform the public, that they have established a Tan Yard four miles south of Jacksonville, on the road leading to the Steam Mill, where they will be enabled in a short time to furnish Leath of various descriptions at reasonable rates. They will tan hides on the shares, on the usual terms. They will also purchase hides for which leather will be exchanged or cash paid, at the customary prices.

H. F. VERNON,
J. Z. BRADY.
Feb. 13, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Marion England, deceased were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of St. Clair county. Ala., on the 18th day of January, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ELI JONES, Adm.
Jan'y 21, 1862.—6t.

BECKER & FRANCIS, General Commission Merchants, SELMA, ALA.

COTTON, FLOUR, LEATHER, and all kinds of Country Produce, or home manufactured Goods sold at the usual rates.

We have ample facilities for Buying, and particular attention will be paid to this branch of the Business.

W. P. BECKER, of Selma. J. C. FRANCIS, Jr. of Jacksonville.

P.S. Dr. J. C. Francis, is our authorized agent at Jacksonville, and all orders or money left with him will be promptly attended to.

Selma, January 30, 1862.—ly.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have rented the Livery Stables of Privett & Farmer, and are now prepared to accommodate travellers by conveyance to any point desired, or to hire Horses and Buggies by the day upon accommodating terms.

We will also have horses fed and property attended to at 25 cents per feed.

A number of years experience in the management of horses, gives them confidence in their ability to give satisfaction to those who may desire their aid, and they therefore ask the liberal patronage of the public.

J. H. SAL[illegible]
T. A. INGLIS.
Feb. 6, 1862.

Returned from the War.

THE [illegible] returned home, [illegible] to attend to whatever [illegible]

[illegible]

Administrators Notice.

L[illegible]

Jan. 21 [illegible]

Administrator's Notice

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Lawrence Brock [illegible]

[illegible]

Look Out!

For a Sack of Salt

MARKED B. G. S. which was taken [illegible]

[illegible] J. A. STEVENSON.

JACKSONVILLE MALE ACADEMY.

The Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of the Rev. ROBERT SEARS, and have no doubt but that he will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and friends.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore fixed by the Trustees.

The next session will commence on Monday the 3rd of February, 1862, and it is desired that those who can conveniently would commence with the beginning of the session so as to be properly classed.

Jacksonville, Jan. 23, 1862.

To Rent.

THREE HOUSES AND LOTS, with good gardens attached. Two of them are on the main street, and would answer for business and dwelling houses. Terms will be made accommodating. Apply to

Jan. 26, 62. J. A. STEVENSON.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

Cotton Factor
&
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Orders for Goods must be accompanied with *Cash* or its equivalent to insure attention.

Selma, Ala., Jan. 23, 1862.—3m.

R. A. Carruth, VS. Jarvis L. Thomas & Nancy Thomas.	CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun county, Al. Spring term, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney and moved for an order of publication against the defendants; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants are non-residents,—It is ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and defend this suit, if they desire. They will therefore take due notice of this suit by attachment, and of the levy of the same upon the property of defendants.

Witness my hand this 18th day of February A. D. 1862. G. B. DOUTHIT, Clerk.
Feb 20, 1862—4t—$5.

Administrator's Sale.

OF BOOKS, &c. &c.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of R. A. Brooks, dec'd, and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of said county, will, on Monday the 24th day of March next, offer for sale at the court house door in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala., to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of sale, all the Personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of a large quantity of New Law BOOKS, [illegible]

[illegible]

G. B. DOUTHIT, Adm.
Feb. 20, 1862—[illegible]

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension & Bounty Land Claims Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

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JNO. T. HEFLIN & J. B. MARTIN, JR. } ......Talladega, Ala.
W. H. FORNEY, ...Jacksonville, Ala.

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Dekalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

☞ Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.

☞ Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—1y

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M. J. TURNLEY, D. WM. EASLEY

TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of Dekalb, St Clair, Cherokee, Calhoun Randolph, and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office on the east side of th[illegible] ublic sq are
Dec. 27, 1860 —1y.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonvil Ala.

Sep. 6, 1860.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

WILL practice in the Courts [illegible] Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreme Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its tanches at his shop, north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also ttend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all ironing necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.

Nov. 1st, 1860.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carrige shop, where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE, AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER

May 17.—1860.

GROCERY STORE
AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C,

SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.

Oxford, May 2 1861.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 1st day of March, 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of BOB, about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H Dulaney on the 19th day of March, 1861, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, due from said Dulany to the said McCain, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 29th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 743 and 742: this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

B. F. BURNS, Trustee in said deed.

Jan. 16, 1862—$8 00.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
COTTON FACTOR & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 5, 1861—6m.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. DOUGHTY, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

A. A. COBB.

June 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.

August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.

Ala. and Ten. River Railroad

WARE HOUSE,

By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for *settlement and collection*. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue. J. E. WILLIAMS.

White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—tf.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al.

July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, AL.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboat Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. J. J. NORRIS.

Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.

Dec. 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.

For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

MORRIS' MERCHANT
FLOURING MILLS

THESE extensive Mills on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about [illegible] bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccolocco, formerly owned by Wm. Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid— Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859.

R. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAMS

Drs. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞ Bills due when the work is done.

☞ Office west side of main Street, oposite the Republican Office.

Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one order of sale, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Crayne Boylston & Co. against John G. Means, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March next, 1862, the following described lands, to-wit: Fraction A. quarters of ½ sec 20, ½ township 12, Range 7, 60 acres—Fraction B or west part N E ¼ qr of ½ section 20, ½ township 12, range 7, 61 acres; levied upon as the property of defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.

Jan 23 1862—$6.

To our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our thanks to our friends and patrons, for their liberal patronage the past six years. We know these are unprecedented times in this country, but necessity forces us to call on all of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part of what they owe, as a part from all will help us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to come in and close their accounts by note, and pay us what they can. We will take Cotton from all of those indebted to us, to the amount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next, we will sell Goods, *exclusively for Cash.*

RYAN & ROWLAND.

January 2, 1862.—6t.

Cabbage Seed.

THE Mountain Cabbage Seed raised by J. E. Peace, fresh and sound. A quantity of these seed have been deposited for sale at the store of Woodward & Co. and also at the Republican Office. [illegible]

JOHN CRAWFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and fill all orders for work, executed in the neetest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of

FURNITURE!

SUCH AS

BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,

AND THE BEST OF

COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dwel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered.

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of **COFFINS** made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60—tf

BACON
LARD,
CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choice Corn,
16,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides.
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls, & kgs,
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour,
1,000 " Superfine " "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.
Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Negroes Hiring.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON.

Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala.

July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek Languages with Higher branches of Mathematics..........$[illegible]

Higher English branches with Mathematics..........$[illegible]

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (solus.)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.

THANKFUL to the *Public* generally for their kindness & liberal patronage, would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞ All work warranted for twelve months.

Feby 11, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,
CUTTLERY &c.,

ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country **DRY GOODS** establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

---

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Cly bank Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, [illegible] feet, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs any information concerning said colts will be thankfully received, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Calomo Cherokee Co. Ala

THE STEAM MILL.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All descriptions of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, not over 15 inches wide nor 20 feet long, at	$1 per 100 feet.
Assorted Lots	1 25 " "
All heart Lots	1 50 " "
Over 15 inches wide	1 25 " "
From 20 to 25 feet long	1 25 " "
Over 25 " "	1 50 " "
Pailings & Railings unassorted	1 25 " "
" assorted	1 50 " "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

CHERRY GIVEN, S. P. HUDSON.

Aug. 15, 1861.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.— His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

[illegible] his valuable Tract containing 860 Acres, 300 of which are in cultivation, lying 1½ miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4½ miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1½ miles Cedar Fence—good Schools—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good botom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,—6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE!
NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING!
BOOTS & SHOES;

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions: such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of **CALICOES, SHAWLS**, Ladies and children's HOODS, woollen Scarfs, **HOOP-SKIRTS**, of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c, &c, &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Remember, our Store is still at the Brick Corner.

BLUN & FRANK.

Sep. 26, 1861.—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.— He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; prepare matter for the press; write Acrostics, lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secrecy maintained. Address,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Segnius irritant animas demissa per aurem
Quam quae sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus.

Hor.

DRS. LOW & STARNS; having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt Polk and P K Hill, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.

JAS. M LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.

April 11, 1861—tf

HIDES WANTED.

THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12½ cts per pound, and green Hides at 6¼ cts per pound, for all debts due him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.

I. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 19, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N PRIVETT,
H. A. EARNS.

Jan. 27, 1862.

☞ Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

Spring Stock
—AT—
A. OBERNDORF & Co's,
Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, *we guarantee good bargains.*

Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brick hotel.

COPPER STILLS.

ALL persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, which I have on hand, [illegible] bring the cash, or they cannot be accomodated. I mean what I say.

JOEL B. FARMER.

Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861.—tf.

SUMMER GOODS.

AN extensive assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies, Dress Goods,

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

AND a large variety of Clothing, and gents furnishing goods, offered at very low prices at A. OBERNDORF & Co. Oxford

ALL in want of good Bargains are requested to call soon. Our stock is completed, our assortment large.

May 16, 1861.—tf.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. MATHEWS, during my absence in the Army.

H. GUTMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Self are requested to come and make settlement and pay interest and principal if they can. D. A. Self expects to remain here during our court and all persons that do not close their accounts, may expect to pay cost.

SMITH & SELF.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. L. Coleman, dec, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the 5th day of February, 1862: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

HENRY W. TRUSS, Adm.

[illegible]

[illegible]ENSON.
MOLASSES, SUGAR,
SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, half barrels, prime yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts.—Soda at 30 cts—and will receive WHEAT at $1 25 per bushel in exchange for the above articles, or pay the cash for any amount at the above prices

J. A. STEVENSON.

November 21, 1861.—tf.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford,
Ala.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as **Farm Work, Mill & Machine Irons,** Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom, from the usual credit prices

WM P. FRICKETT

Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant Save cost.

JNO. D. HOKE & BRO,

Dec. 20, 1861.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!
IN EXCTON'S NEW BLOCK,
SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 15th September next, the largest and most complete stock of

CABINET FURNITURE,

ever offered for sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

BOGLE [illegible]ITMARS.

Selma, July 12, '61—tf.

S. J. C. & M W. FRANCIS.

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and will still continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. One or both, may be found at all times, when not professionally absent, at their old office on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville Ala.

They will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of **PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES**, for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1860—tf.

Valuable Land Still Unsold.

We are informed that the valuable tract of land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale for some time, by Mr. S. J. T. Whatley is still unsold. This land is situated only 4½ miles from the Railroad and 1½ south of Alexandria, on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as $15 00 per acre, on one two and three years time. Surely such a proposition as this ought to bring purchasers from far and near. If any one who may wish to purchase will call upon the Editor of this paper, we will give him other items of information that will be of interest to him.

Richmond Hammonds, dec'd } Estate of. }

LETTERS testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 28th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred.—Aug. 28, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.

Circular Saws.

THE undersigned respectfully informs all owners of Circular Saws, used in steam or Water Mills, that in case their saws have been cupped or warped, he can straighten them perfectly and put them in good working order. They will find it a great convenience and economy to avail themselves of his services, as the blockade prevents them from suplying the places of these useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—J. J. RAMSON,
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.

Nov. 21 1861.

FOR CASH ONLY.
W. COLEMAN LAND,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of **Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware**, with many other useful articles, for cash, & cash only. Jan. 2, '62.

J. W. & J. L. RUSK,

GIVE notice that their books and accounts are now ready for settlement. Customers are requested to call and settle by Note. We still receive any part in cash currency with thankfulness.

Our Books must be closed, or we shall avail ourselves of the thirty days notice under the late act, and proceed to collect and close up by law.

Chulafinna, January 20th, 1862.—5t.

CALHOUN MILLS.

THE undersigned feels grateful for the liberal share of public patronage given to these Mills heretofore, and will spare neither pains nor expense to merit its continuance in the future.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

Jan. 16, 1862.—1y.

Thos. T. McAdams,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of Mr. FICHERA, a *watch maker*, late from Geneva and London. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State

SPECIMEN WATCHES of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.

April 4, 1860—1y.

NEW DRUG STORE,
No. 3, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchants, Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,
Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines,

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September. In fact, every thing and a few more, that is usually kept in Drug establishments, which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added) at wholesale, and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements with most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell such at manufacturer's prices, with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me one trial.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

ROME, June 21, 1860 —tf.

P. L. TURNLEY.

Last Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No.	Place	Day	Date
Pre. No. 20.	Borden's	Monday	Dec. 30, 1861.
" 19.	Phipses	Tuesday	" 31, "
" 18.	Pine Thicket,	Wed.	Jan 1, 1862.
" 10.	RabbitTown,	Mon.	" 6, "
" 11.	White Plains	Tuesday	7, "
" 13.	Oxford	Wednesday	8, "
" 4	Maddoxes	Thursday	9, "
" 3	June Bug	Friday	10, "
" 1	Jacksonville	Saturday	11, "
" 8	Walden's Shop	Monday	13, "
" 7	Court Ground	Tues	14 "
" 22	Kansas,	Wednesday	15, "
" 6	Gore's Store	Thursday	16, "
" 2	Alexandria	Friday	17, "
" 5	Polkville	Saturday	18, "
" 21	Sulphur Springs	Mon	20, "
" 13	Yoe's X Roads	Mon	27, "
" 14	Sugar Hill	Tuesday	28, "
" 15	Pine Grove	Wednesday	29, "
" 23	Pleasant Hill	Thursday	30, "
" 16	Abernathy	Friday	31, "
" 17	Fair Play	Saturday Feb.	1, "
" 9	Ladiga	Monday	3, "

☞ Those that have already paid, are hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of volunteers, under the late act of the Legislature.

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time. H. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. C. C.

Dec. 19, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasseehatchee Creek, five miles southwest of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing, shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and dispatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
T. SPARKS.

Jan. 27, 1861.

Robert A. Allen, dec'd } Probate Court of Estate of. } St Clair county,
November 22d, A D 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 25th day of November, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St Clair county—notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Nov. 21—6t. RUSSEL J. ALLEN, Adm.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to the east side of the public square, next door south of Blunn & Frank's Brick Corner. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage; and promises that his work shall be neatly and substantially executed. WM. C. LAIRD.

Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12, 1861.—3t.

EXCHANGE.
JAMES ISBELL,
Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check on
Charleston,
Mobile, and
New-Orleans.

Receiving Confederate Notes at par.
Also cashes Checks on above cities.
Dec. 19, 1861.

POLKVILLE, ALA.

IRON WORKS.

WE now inform the public that we are making Iron, and have a good assortment on hand, such as

Waggon Tyre, Farming and Horse Shoe Iron,

Which can be had at six cents per pound, cash.

GOODE MORRIS & CO.

Nov. 28, 1861.—3m

ALABAMA STATE SENTINEL,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
BY HARDY & MASON,
In Selma, Ala.
GIVES THE
Very Latest Telegraphic News
FROM
All Parts of the Confederacy.
Daily fifty cents per month.

The DAILY SENTINEL is published every morning, (Mondays excepted,) at the following rates, payments strictly in advance:

One year	$5,00
Six months	3,00
One month	50

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at the following Rates:

One year	$2,00
Six months	1,00

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the last will and Testament of Joseph Davidson, late of DeKalb County, Ala, decd., having this day been granted the undersigned by the Hon. the Probate Judge of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Dec. 23, 1862. W. L. DRISKILL,
Executor.

Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama, }
Calhoun County. }

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, AUG. 26th A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration Notice having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County on said 26th day of August 1861 upon the Estate of Erasmus P. Nance decd, all persons having claims against said Estate will please present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred this the 26th January 1862.

[illegible] NANCE, Adm'r.

Jan. 30, 1862.

FRESH ARRIVAL
From New-Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices, for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.

The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.

September 27, 1861.—6m.

STEAM SAW AND
GRIST MILLS.
Four Miles East of Jacksonville

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion: and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.

JAMES G. SPRUT.

Make Your Own Shoes.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.

$1000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash — Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON.

March 21, 1861.—1t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse waggon and harness, and a mare 5 years old, that suits [illegible], which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. R. WYNNE.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

We beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs. Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Aug. 22, 1860—CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,
IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*

Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.

The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. March, 1 1860.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton*; and to filling orders, when accompanied with *cash*, or its equivalent. *A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

☞ Commissions: *same as heretofore.*

Sept 27th 1860.—tf.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception. Necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule, and we feel assured that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville, Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.

October 3, 1861.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
AND
Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, persons wishing to purchase, would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere, for information call on [illegible] A. WOODS, or
G. W. GRANT.

June 26—'60.

File

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

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Jacksonville Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY

J. F. GRANT,

At Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, for the first insertion, & fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square counted as two. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.

Annunciation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY. }

BE IT REMEMBERED, That this day, the 16th day of December, 1861, being appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, as a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, for the purpose of appointing an Agent in each Election Precinct in said county, under a late act of the General Assembly of said State of Alabama, providing a fund for the aid of indigent families of volunteers absent in the Confederate army, approved the 11th day of Nov. 1861; and A. Woods, Judge, &c. and Eli Bynum, Wm. Henry and David Seiber, Commissioners, &c. appeared in court and took their seats; when and where the following orders were passed and made a matter of record, &c.; and the following named persons are hereby appointed under said act, agents in their respective election precincts, to-wit:

In Pre. No.	1,	James Crow
" "	2,	S. D. McClellen.
" "	3,	Wiley Glover.
" "	4,	Wm. Kennedy.
" "	5,	Jesse U Bryan.
" "	6,	J M Smith.
" "	7,	Henry McBee.
" "	8,	Spartan Allen.
" "	9,	G L Alexander.
" "	10,	J W Whiteside.
" "	11,	M P Johnson.
" "	12,	Dr. W E Boling.
" "	13,	Daniel D Draper.
" "	14,	Sheppard Jenkins.
" "	15,	William Barker.
" "	16,	Charles Norman.
" "	17,	S M Carruth.
" "	18,	A D Chandler.
" "	19,	B F Parker.
" "	20,	Wm. Wood.
" "	21,	Z Henderson.
" "	22,	Jacob W Whisenant.
" "	43,	John W. McDaniel.

Whose duty it shall be to enquire and ascertain the number and name of each resident of their respective precincts who may be absent therefrom, as a volunteer in the Confederate army, when such volunteer left, and in what company and regiment: and also to enquire and ascertain if such volunteer left a wife, child or children, or father or mother, or minor brothers or sisters, dependant upon such volunteer for support, and the number, sex and ages of those composing the family left by such volunteer dependent upon him as aforesaid, and their condition and situation as to means of support, and whether such family or any number thereof actually need aid and a distance from the public in the way of food and clothing, and of what nature and to what extent and for what length of time. And said Agents shall, within twenty days after receiving a copy of this order, report in writing the result of his enquiries, to the Judge of Probate of said county, showing in said report the name of each absent soldier from his said precinct, the number age and sex of any family left by such volunteer, needing the aid of the public; what means of support (if any) such family may have: also what such family may actually need in the way of food and clothing, or either, and how long such family would probably require aid from the public. It is further ordered, that said respective precinct agents shall make their investigations into the condition of indigent families of volunteers, and report the result of such investigation to the Judge of Probate as aforesaid, from time to time as volunteers may leave their respective precincts and engage in the service of the Confederate army.

A true copy from the minutes.
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Probate Court of St. Clair Co.

DECEMBER THE 14th, 1861.

Estate of James M. Neel, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 14th day of December, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala., Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

ELI JONES, Adm'r.

Dec 26, 1861.

TY C. Williams, }
vs. }
Benjamin M. Williams, Deft. and }
John T. Stewart, admr. Garnishee. }

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala. Fall Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his attorney and it appearing to the court, that an attachment was issued in this cause, and levied by summoning the said John T. Stewart, admr. as garnishee, and said garnishee having answered on oath, that Caleb Morgan, of Calhoun County, Alabama, claims the funds in his hands.

It is therefore considered by the court, that the Clerk of this court notify said claimant, to come in at the next Term of this court, and contest with the Plaintiff the right to said fund.

And it further appearing to the Court that the defendant, Benjamin M. Gilliams, is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore considered by the court, that the defendant have notice given him, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly Newspaper, published in Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, of the pending of this attachment, and that a copy of said paper be sent by mail, to said defendant, if his residence is known or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 10th day of Dec. 1861.

WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

EDUCATIONAL.

The exercises of the Jacksonville Female Academy will be resumed on Monday the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1862, under the continued superintendence of Mrs. M. D. Caldwell and Miss Carrie Woodward.

The course of instruction and rates of tuition will be the same as heretofore.

J. D. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Jan. 9, 1862.

Attention.

ALL men who have enrolled themselves as Volunteers for twelve months in Carpenter's company, will attend at the court House in Jacksonville on Saturday the 8th day of February next, for the purpose of taking action for organization. It is desired that none will fail to attend, as all will be considered as members of the company; and as such, interested in the action taken; and all who feel a willingness to serve their country in this hour of peril are called upon to join the company.

WYLIE CARPENTER, Capt.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 15th day of January, A. D 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, upon the estate of James B. Martin dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby requested to present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred: and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment. This 28th Jan. A. D. 1862.

MARY E. MARTIN,
Adm'x.
with the will annexed.

Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama. }
Calhoun County. }

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY SPECIAL TERM JAN. 25th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John Brock special Administrator of the estate of Lawrance Brock dec'd, and filed his accounts and vouches for a final settlement of his said special administration of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 28th day of February A. D. 1862, be set for examining, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks proir to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said 28th day of February A. D. 1862, to contest said account and the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS, Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the town of Jacksonville on this the 25th day of Jan. A D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 30th, 1862—3t.

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 25th day of January, 1862, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This 30th January 1862.

NANCY PHILLIPS,
JAS. PHILLIPS,
Adm'x. & Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin A. Brooks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 8th day of January, 1862, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

G B DOUTHIT, Adm.

Jan 9, 1862.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County. }

COURT OF PROBATE FOR CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA, SPECIAL TERM, JANUARY 17th, A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John S. Borden, Executor of the Estate of Elizabeth Borden, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Monday the 24th day of February next, 1862, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement: and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday the 24th day of February next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at Office this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 23—3t.

Sheriff Sale.

BY virtue of one alias ven. expones, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county and to me directed, in favor of A D Bolin, and against Feliz Parker, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in March, 1862, the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 13, T 14 R 6—also the south west fourth of the south west 1-4 of S 12, T 14, R 6, as the property of said Parker, to satisfy said ven. ex. Jan. 26, 62.

F. LOVE, Shff.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county Ala. special term March 8th 1862.

THIS day came W W Little one of the executors of the estate of Samuel Morgan dec'd and filed his account and vouches for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is thereupon ordered by the court that Monday the 7th day of April next, be set for examining, and stating and reporting said account and making said settlement and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks prior to to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court-house of said county, on said Monday the 7th day of April next and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods Judge of said court at office this 8th day of March A D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

POSTAGE!

ALL persons indebted for postage are requested to call at the Office and settle their dues on or before Saturday next.

WM. T. ALEXANDER, D. P. M.

Feb. 27, 1862.

Description of the Ericisson Battery.

Our readers will no doubt be glad to have the following full and minute description of this new and unique "rebellion annihilator," known as the ericisson battery:

The battery rests upon two vessels, an upper and a lower one. The upper is built of iron, one hundred and seventy-four feet long, forty-one feet four inches wide and five feet deep, with a draft of three to six inches; leaving eighteen inches of the sides exposed above the water line. The sides are covered with a white oak bulwark, thirty inches thick; but receive their principal protection from an armor of rolled plate iron, six inches thick. The deck is made of oak beams ten inches thick and a one inch plate. The upper vessel is flat bottomed, and has a wedge-shaped stem and stern. The lower vessel which is entirely submerged, is one hundred and twenty four feet long, thirty-four feet wide and six feet six inches deep. It contains the working machinery, the rudder and the anchor, housed away beyound the reach of the enemy's shot. Upon the deck of the upper vessel, and the only conspicuous object of this "low raking" and terrible craft, is the turret, twenty-feet in diameter, nine feet high, and composed of nine one inch iron plates, lapped over each other and fastened with thousands of bolts. A shell proof roof, six inches thick, covers the turret, which is entered through hatchways from above. The total weight of the turret is one hundred and twenty tons. The armament consists of two columbiads (which are preferable to rifle guns of short ranges) each carrying a ball of one hundred and eighty pounds and working through circular port holes three feet above the deck. The carriages are made of wrought iron and move on forged iron slides. The turret can be turned at pleasure by a spurwheel and gearing driven by a double-cylinder engine, and controlled by a lever in the turret. By this contrivance, the guns can be aimed, almost instantly at any point in the horizon.—The cylinders of the main engine are forty inches in diameter, with a stroke of twenty inches. Blowers for the boiler and for ventilation are worked by small separate engines. The smoke is passed off through gratings in the deck. The entire cost of the battery will be $275,000.—Guns and men to work them will be furnished by the Government.

THE MERRIMAC.

We yesterday gave some brief account of the Virginia, the great antagonist of the Ericisson Battery. The following additional particulars with regard to the Virginia will be read with interest:

Once she was the pride of the Federal navy, and considered the finest of her class afloat. Being at the Gosport Navy Yard when the frightened Hessians fled from that institution, they attempted to destroy her but failed in the undertaking. Acting on the hint of the New Orleans "Turtle" the Government determined to make a Norfolk Turtle of the Merrimac, and workmen have been busily engaged on her for nearly six months, and a striking metamorphosis they have effected in her general appearance. From a first class frigate she is razed down till the surface she presents above water in no larger than that of an ordinary canal boat, and on that surface no ball nor shell can take effect. Three feet below her water lines, the iron plating four inches thick, on solid oak twenty eight inches in thickness, commences and runs upward from each side, sloping like the roof of a house, and being, in fact an iron roof on a floating house. No spars, no masts, no upper works of any kind are in sight. Even the chimneys are on spiral springs "quashable" without injury, and the only place she can be struck is on the iron roof. The only way of getting into her is through a small hatchway, to which is an iron door fastening immovably on the inside, so that the enemy had as well attempt to board a loggerhead turtle as her. Her armament consists of heavy guns on each side, and one at stem and stern. The iron cleaver in front is supposed capable of dividing a Yankee ship in two equal portions with great nicety and despatch.

The Victories of Price,

Our dispatches this morning tell us that Sterling Price, the hero of Missouri, has again beaten back the invaders of his State. With his few ragged and half armed regiments, this brave man has done more for our cause than all our other Generals. The N. Y. Times is sorely anxious to see this gallant and invincible warrior of the West "bagged" by the abolition hordes led on by Curts. It says that he is probably the sharpest strategist in the field for a border warfare," and always manages in some way or other to escape the "anaconda." We quote the opinion of the Times:

What the Sumter is on the seas, Gen Price is on the land—every-where present, yet never to be caught. Now he is on the Missouri river, now on the Osage and now away down among the Ozark Hills; anon he skirts along the Kansas border, skulks down into Arkansas, or rushes to-wards the red man's reserve; now he turns his front tywards St. Louis, and again no man but himself can tell of his whereabouts. The military 'traps' in which he is to be caught, he adroitly evades: the military sacks in which he is to be "bagged," he carefully keeps away from, and even the great military "anaconda," cannot get a chance of bringing him within its coils.

Yet both the pirate Price and the pirate Sumpter must be caught, and that speedily. We want two heroes—a naval hero to catch the sea-pirate, and a military hero to catch the land pirate; and we promise that both heroes, when the work is done shall be crowned with such honors and glory as will reverse forever the false old saw, that Republics are ungrateful.

The Way they intend to abolish Slavery.

A bill is pending before the Yankee Congress; the second section of which "forfeits the claim of any person, to any person held to labor, if the person so claiming has in any manner engaged in this rebellion; and makes the persons owing such service forever afterwards free"

Mr. Trumbull, in the Senate, in a late speech said: "I take it, there can be no doubt of the power of Congress to pass this law."

These enemies of civilization and of the human race, know that this application will reach every man that owns a slave. This war has for one of its prime objects the abolition of slavery. No doubt they would be willing to make peace with us to-morrow, on condition that we emancipate our slaves: for then we would be so crippled and our vitality so blasted, that we would forever afterwards be at their mercy. They would expect the freed negroes to be *hired* as independent *free laborers*, to make cotton; and our wealth, resources and energy being gone, they could come down here in numbers, buy our farms at reduced prices and make cotton for themselves, and set up manufactories of it here, and convert us into degraded factory operatives, and impose whatever burdens on us they like. These are no doubt their calculations.

Arouse, ye men of the South! Rush to the field of battle! Sink down in your own blood and hail it as a joyful deliverance in preference to submission to the heartless abolition Yankees. Let your battle-cry be "Victory or Death!" Far better would it be for the Atlantic ocean with one swell surge to rise and sweep us and all we have into the Pacific, than for the infernal hellhounds who wage this wicked war on us to triumph. Let any cruelties and torments, any death that earth can inflict, come upon us in preference to the triumph of the Yankees!

* * *

PLANT CORN.—The presence of the enemy in Tennessee with but little prospect of his being driven back, for months to come at least, presents the case in a new aspect to the planters of the gulf States. Tennessee once under the control of the Federals, the production of provisions in that great source of supply must measurably cease. So to a greater or less extent, will it be with the grain producing portions of Georgia and Alabama. This will throw the cotton growing sections of the Confederacy on their own resources, not only to feed themselves, but the army in addition. What madness then for men and planters in Carolina, Georgia and the Gulf States to think of planting a cotton crop under the circumstances! Just think of it. Such a policy is nothing more nor less than direct aid and comfort to the enemy. It will starve out our army and drive it from the field, leaving our noble struggle for freedom to ingloriously languish and die, a victim at the hands of its friends. It will be an act of suicide, which should consign any people, who committed it, to a lasting shame.

Here, planters of the South, you see your duty. The country demands it at your hands, and it would be little short of treason to refuse obedience to her behests.—[Savannah Republican.

Western News.

We have the Memphis APPEAL of the 9th inst. before us, from which we collate the following:

Gen. Beauregard has assumed command of the Army of the Mississippi—head-quarters at Jackson, Tenn. It is distinct from Albert Sidney Johnston's army, whose head-quarters are at Huntsville. Gens. Polk and Bragg are attached to Gen. Beauregard's division—the head-quarters of the former at Humboldt and the latter at Memphis.

The Appeal announces that Price has been appointed a Major General in the Confederate army. Every-body will rejoice at this.

Skirmishing had been going on at New Madrid, as reported by telegraph heretofore; but no general action had taken place.

The enemy had appeared in force at Point Pleasant, which is on the bank of the river ten miles from New Madrid. Our steamers had been fired on, but not hurt, and commodore Hollins had gone down with his fleet to look after the health of the Yankees.

Gen. Beauregard had declared martial law in Memphis.

* * *

☞ The appeal of the 7th says: The Federal forces, eight regiments strong, occupied Columbus, Ky., the 4th inst.

We learn that Capt Morgan, of the Confederate cavalry force, near Nashville attacked one of the enemy's pickets and after routing them he captured two field pieces. The Federals were reinforced by some infantry and eight pieces of artillery.

Capt. M. ambushed the artillery while they were enroute to his supposed locality and killed or wounded the drivers, and mounting his men in their places, he succeeded in bring off the entire battery. The affair occurred on the Murfreesboro road, between the advanced pickets of enemy and their encampment.

The Maryland Line.

We make the following extracts from a letter written by one of our gallant volunteers, now on furlough in Richmond, to a friend in this city:

"A Maryland brigade is about being formed, and Congress has passed a bill providing for all Marylanders throughout the Confederate army, re-enlisting for this special MARYLAND LINE, as it is to be called. I hear daily of so many outrages being committed by the foe in our own dear Maryland, and meet so many noble fellows from Baltimore and the State, who have sacrificed their property and all for our cause, that I cannot but feel enthusiastic and tempted to join and share my fortunes with them to brave it out until our country is free. * *

"I cannot describe to you the admiration that is felt and shown here for Marylanders. It is universally acknowledged that the First Maryland Regiment did the best fighting at Manassas. Some of them are mighty rough, but they are pluck to the backbone. One company of the First regiment from Baltimore, having re-enlisted, were here on a furlough when Roanoke was lost to us. They were spending their holiday in jolly old style. What did they do when the appalling news came. They assembled forthwith and offered their services to the Secretary of War, to go to the immediate scene of danger, and there spend the rest of their leave, to return to their regiment at Manassas on its expiration. The Secretary of War accepted the proffered service in a general order of the most complimentary nature and they left on the cars on Friday amid the utmost enthusiasm. Who would say that Maryland is to be 'left out in the cold' after that."

MAJ. H. W. FRY'S P. P. C. TO THE YANKEES AT ROANOKE.—From Saturday the day of the surrender of Roanoke till the following Wednesday, Maj. Fry was confined in a room in the house of Dr. Ritters on the Island. In this room the Major discovered a portion of a keg of powder the private property of Dr. Ritters. On Wednesday morning, understanding that he was to be removed on ship-board the Major took about twenty pounds of the powder and rolling it in a sheet, made a sort of cartridge, and rammed it up the pipe of a stove that stood in the room. In the course of an hour after completing the job, the Major was removed, and his mind being otherwise occupied, thought little more of it. From some of our wounded, who had been left at Elizabeth city, and who arrived here last night, we are informed that one rainy day last week the Yankees for the first time, built a fire in the stove. In a few minutes the explosion took place, blowing the house to ruin, and killing and wounding fifteen or twenty Yankees. The accuracy of the above is beyond question.—*Richmond Examiner.*

The Nashville Stampede.

The Chattanooga correspondent of the Knoxville Register, condemns in very severe terms certain officials about Nashville in connection with the recent stampede from that city. We copy the following:

It seems that Gen. Johnston informed the authorities of the city on Sunday last that he could not hold it, although no enemy was near, or threatened it.—Immediately all was consternation and alarm. The Governor and Legislature fled panic stricken. With this example set them, nothing better could be expected of the citizens. Mr. W. K Stevenson, Quartermaster General and President of the Chattanooga Railroad, etc, etc., instead of standing sentry, at his post and protecting the immense accumulation of military stores and controlling the railroad so as to remove them fled. Early Sunday morning he loaded several cars with his personal effects—his negroes, horses and carrages and household furniture including his own sacred person and hastened to this city, where he has ever since remained. By his direction all the rolling stock was hurried to the end of the road, and no effort, or next to none, was made to bring any of the Government property from the doomed city. Nearly a week has elapsed, and no enemy has approached. During this time every pound of bacon ordinance and quartermasters stores could have been easily removed to Murfresboro, if no further. Instead of this being done, the doors of the storehouses were thrown open, and the people invited to carry away al they wished, and the torch was applied to the rest. Was ever such wanton abandonment and destruction of property.

THE THREE PS.—A writer in the Christian Index thinks the three things needed by the South to bring her safely through all her troubles, are *Powder Provender and Prayer*.—There is as much truth as alliteration in the remark.

We would add three more Ps. Price, Pillow and Pull-Trigger.

MR. CRITTENDEN AND HIS SONS.—A late Washington despatch says;

"Hon. J. Crittenden is deeply affected by the news from Kentucky, and has not been in the House since the report of the battle of Somerset was received. Although he has two sons in the Union army, the presence of one in the rebel army overwhelms him with grief. The report that Gen. Crittenden deserted his command at Somerset is not believed by any who know him. Rebel though he be, he is accounted gallant and manly. [illegible]

Exchange of Prisoners.

The Washington National Intelligencer of the 18th inst., containing the following in relation to the mission of the late Commissioners appointed by the United States government, to visit the prisoners in the South:

The Hon. Hamilton Fish and the Rev. Bishop Ames have returned to Washington, and, it is stated, have made a report to the Government respecting their mission to relieve Union prisoners in the South. They repared to Fortress Monroe and made known their commission to the Confederate authorities at Norfolk; by whom the matter was referred to Richmond. A reply came refusing to the Commissioners admission to the Confederate teritory, but expressing readiness to negotiate for the general exchange of prisoners. Our Commissioners opened negotiations which resulted in perfect success. An equal exchange was agreed on, but the Confederates had three hundred more prisoners than our Government, but with commendable magnanimity, they proposed to release those also on parole, if our Government would agree to release three hundred of their men that might hereafter fall into our hands. This noble commission of Secretary Stanton, therefore, has is ample reward. A general "jail delivery" of our soldiers will occur throughout the South, and they will soon be rejoicing in liberty regained.—Since the close of this negotiation with their offer to give liberty to those surples three hundred Union soldiers, the Confederates have had a reverse, and lost thousand of prisoners at Roanoke Island and Fort Donelson. The question is, shall we be like magnanimous and give up on parole the large surples we now have.

A Gallant Deed.

The New Orleans Delta of the 23d Feb., records the following instance of the heroism of a *German* citizen of Louisiana. His deed is worthy to be ranked with that of Jackson, the slayer of the marauder Ellsworth:

A few days ago a number of launches from the blockading squadron in the Sound succeeded in capturing several fishing smacks off the fishing banks.—One of these smacks happened to be the property of an honest German, who after surrendering his vessel, proceeded to entertain very hospitably the two Yankee sailors or soldiers who were left aboard to guard the prize. In the midst of their jolification, the German getting possession of the musket of one of the Yankees, suddenly prought it in juxtaposition with his cranium, fired and blew the top of his head off. He then charged bayonet on the other Yankee, who surrendered and permitted himself to be tied with a rope. The German then waited until it was dark, and setting all sail, slipped off from the squadron, and sailing up the lake, reached Fort Pike in safety, bearing the stars and stripes, union down, from his mast head. He delivered to the commandant of the fort one dead and one live Yankee—the former was burried at the fort, and the latter was brought over by his captor and delivered to Gen. Lovell. All honor to the brave Teuton. We regret we have not his name, but the facts here stated are vouched for by the most responsible persons. The honest fisherman deserves and we hope will receive, some substantial token of appreciation and consideration of his vegerous and effective mode of disposing of Yankee invaders.

Arrest of Spies and Traitors—Yankee Prisoners Detained.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 3d inst., states that on Friday evening, Col. Corcoran and about 100 Yankee prisoners from South Carolina, where they have been confined, reached Richmond *en route* for Newport News, to be released on parole. They were detained some hours at Petersburg by the failure of the trains to make a connection. While there, unusual civilties were swown them by a few person—some inviting them to our homes, and were courteous and warm in their excessively hospitable demonstrations.—This was made known to the Government, who at once, by telegraph, ordered the prisoners in close confinement, and ordered the arrest of one of their sympathizers—a Mr. Scott.

The Enquirer says this circumstance justifies the suspicion some time entertained that released Yankee prisoners carried off, by the aid of the tories, very important information. This caused the prisoners to be searched, when maps of Richmond, Manassas and Viaginia, with treasonable letters, were found on their persons, which had no doubt been obtained that day in Petersburg. The prisoners were promptly detained at Richmond, and refused to be sent North till further orders.

The Enquirer adds:

The discovery is likely to lead to further and more dangerous developements of treason in our midst. It is proper to say here that in thus receiving and secreting this treasonable correspondence, the officers upon whom it was flagrently violated their paroles.

* * *

Col J. B. Johnson, of Arkansas, and commanding an Arkansas regiment in Hardee's brigade, was killed by a rail-road train near Murfresbaro on Saturday last.

It is stated that Gen. Kirby Smith has been sent to command our forces at Cumberland Gap.

Gen. Bragg en-route to Jackson, Tennessee—A Model Speech by the Way,

JACKSON, TENN., March 2d, 1862.

Messrs. Editors: As you are aware, Gen. Bragg left your city on Saturday, (yesterday,) for this place. At every station on the Railroad, as soon as it was known that he was on the cars, he was loudly and repeatedly called for by the people to show himself and say something to them. The desire to see him was intense. At Meridian, after repeated calls by a large number of citizens and soldiers, he made the remarks which I enclose herewith.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
A. J. F.

Remarks of Gen Bragg, at Meridian Mississippi.

Fellow Citizens! In defference to your repeated calls, I only appear to see and to be seen, and to tender you my thanks for your kindness.

This is a time for acts, not words.—Experiance has taught me, too, that every man should stick to his trade. In many efforts, I believe I never made but one successful speech—and that was in a few words, when I couried my wife—the result then being due less to any merit either in the speech or the speaker than to an unfortunate habit with young ladies of deciding more from impulse than reason, by which, as in my case, they are too apt to be unfortunate. Ponder well, then, my fellow citizens, this advice: never call on an old soldier for speeches: and, if you will pardon me the liberty, I will add, never send politicians to command your armies.

From that time our cause will prosper.—[Mobile Register & Advertizer.

A Yankee Officer Killed at Savannah.

The "Republican" of yesterday gives an account of a Yankee officer being killed by one of our pickets off Skidaway. A party of Federals were approaching in a barge through the marsh. An officer was standing erect in the boat with his field glass in his hand, taking observations. Immediately a number of our troops ascended a tree to get a good view. The officer was too tempting a mark to let pass, and one of our soldiers fired at him 600 yards with a Maynard Rifle. He fell across the edge of the boat and was caught up in the arms of his comrades. They beat a hasty retreat to the shipping in the sound, when the vessels came together. No doubt a prominent officer was killed.

From Exchanges.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Confederate five cents stamps hereafter insued will be blue, and the ten cents red,

A fire in Macon, Ga., on Saturday last, destroyed an out house at the Central Railroad Depot and several thousand pounds of meat.

The bookstore of Geo. J. Jones, St. Louis, was closed by the Federal authorities for circulating a paper containing an article coppied from the London Dispatch.

Clarksville has been occupied by General Smith's division of the Federal army. They claim to have secured provissions enough for twenty days subsistance.

Northern papers report that Gen. Hunter's force, itended for an expedition into Southwestern Missouri, the Cherokee Nation and Arkansas, will consist of about 31,000 men.

Gen. W. H. T. Walker, commanding the Georgia State forces at Savannah, has issued a order, prohibiting the sale of ardent spirits to the soldiers in his command.

The Legislature of Deleware is considering a proposition for the emancipation of the slaves of that State, with compensation to their owners. The bill

* * *

THE JAPANESE PRESENTS.—Old King Abe, of the Yankee nation, has recently been honored with a "royal present" from his worthy friend the Tycoon of Japan. The Washington Correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes of them:

The new Japanese Presents just sent to the President of the United States from the Tycoon of Japan are the finest that have ever been seen in this country. A laquered box, containing a letter of thanks to the President for the reception of his ambassadors, in most courtly phrase, in characters as stately as those usually found upon the sides of a tea-box, wrapped in the yellowest of yellow silk, with plenty of gilt. A sword of exquisite steel, with the handle imbedded in pearls, and mounted in the finest gold blocks of crystal from the sacred Fusiyama mountain, of diamond clearness. Vases of antique bronze, exquisitely sculptured in relief, with tortotse and stones of untold value. A punch bowl, fit for a Cyclops to "wet his whistle" in, so large that the President's two sons curled up in it, and the cover was put on. Candlesticks, of some four feet high, gold mounted, with vases of every variety of pattern and shape, an entire suite of armor, quite worthy of the middle ages. The people are anxiously waiting to have these things sent to some place—the Smithsonian or Patent Office—where they can get a glimpse of these gems of crystal, steel, bronze [illegible] A whole dinner set, with hundreds of pieces of Japanese ware, silk [illegible] forms part of his royal present.

POETRY.

ZOLLICOFFER.

BY H. L. FLASH.

First in the fight, and first in the arms
Of the white-winged angel of glory,
With the heart of the South at the feet of God,
And his wounds to tell the story:

And the blood that flowed from his hero heart,
On the spot where he nobly perished,
Was drunk by the earth as a sacrament
In the holy cause he cherished.

In Heaven a home with the brave and blessed,
And for his soul sustaining,
The apocalyptic eyes of Christ—
And nothing on earth remaining.

But a handful of dust in the land of his choice,
A name in song and story,
And fame to shout with her brazen voice,
"DIED ON THE FIELD OF GLORY."

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

March 20, 1862.

☞**Agents.** Dr. R. S Jones, of Blairsville, E. Goode, Esq. of Ashville, Shadrach Morris, Mt. Niles, John Watson, Watson's Mills, J. P. Pearson of Springville, B. W. Box, Esq. and Rev. T. S. Logan of St. Clair county; and all the Post Masters of Calhoun and adjoining counties, are our authorized Agents, to receive the names of subscribers to the Republican, and receive and receipt for subscriptions.

☞We are authorized to announce the **Hon. JOHN T. HEFLIN,** as a candidate for Judge of the 10th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph and Calhoun. Election on the first Monday in May next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Hon A. WOODS,** as a candidate for *Judge of* Probate of Calhoun County.—election 1st Monday in May next.

☞We are authorized to announce **BARTLETT OWEN,** Esq. as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun county.

☞The friends of **C. L. STEED,** announce him as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county—election first Monday in August next.

☞The friends of **B. F. PARKER,** announce him as a candidate for Surveyor of Calhoun county—election first Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Dr. C. C. PORTER,** as a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools for Calhoun county—election first Monday in August next.

☞We have been requested to state that the Post office at Hoke's Bluff has not been abolished; but that A. G. Beennett has been appointed Post Master in place of J. W. Tatum resigned.

☞The Ball Play Post Office Cherokee Co. has been revived and N. B. Jenkins, Esq. appointed Post Master.

Dalton and Jacksonville Railroad.

During our recent absence, the following letter was left at our office by Geo. Wadsworth, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Dalton and Jacksonville Rail road. Though not intended for publication, we cannot see how we can perform a more acceptable service for the Road and its friends, than by publishing the extracts below.

Mr Wadsworth has proven himself to be a most campetent, persevering and energetic Engineer, and it is fortunate for the Company that they have such a one at this time. If his efforts be seconded as they should be by all interested, war or no war—blockade or no blockade—the Road will soon be finished through to Rome; and if so the expense of building will be very nearly if not quite returned to the Selma, and Rome and Kingston Roads, within 12 months after it is finished, in the shape of transportation. All can now see that if this link had been finished one year ago, that the shortening of distance would have saved the Government many thousands of dollars and the vast increase of profits of transportation on connecting Roads would have been almost if not quite equal to the cost of its construction.

In addition to the favorable facts mentioned in the letter, we are enabled to state, that arrangements have been made so that there will be no difficulty in getting the iron so soon as the road bed is ready.

SUPPRESSION OF DISTILLERIES IN GEORGIA.—During our recent visit to Rome, Marietta and Atlanta, we saw many thousand Georgians, and heard many express their individual opinions relative to the propriety of Gov. Brown's proclamation suppressing absolutely in toto, all the distilleries in that State! and in all these expressions there was but one dissenting voice. They all said, with this exception that Governor Brown had done right, was fully warranted by the necessity of the occasion, and that the people would sustain him, and carry out the object of his proclamation in letter and spirit to the fullest extent. Some distillers near the Alabama line, we learned, were threatening to remove their establishment into this State; but we hope that before or by the time they do so, they may be met by a like stern decree from our own excellent Governor, who has the public good and the cause of our country no less at heart than Gov. Brown; and we are sure from the expression of public opinion we have already heard, that he would be sustained with like unanimity. We understand that the President has invited such proclamations from the Governors of all the Confederate States, and that several others, besides Gov. Brown have already responded.

☞See in another column, Administratrix' sale of twenty three valuable Negroes.

TEXAS MUSKEET GRASS.—While in Rome last week, we received a portion of the seed of this excellent grazing grass, by our friend R. P. Turnley, of the Rome Drug Store.

This grass is highly recommended by the "Field and Fireside;" and some of the farmers of Floyd County, who have given it a fair trial, say it has no superior. It is too the cheapest grass seed to be found, one dollars worth being sufficient to sow an acre. Mr. T. has several bushels of it on hand to dispose of, and as there is yet abundant time to sow it, we hope some of our farmers will introduce it into this section.

☞See in another column the postponed Trustee's Sale of a negro man by B. F. Burns, Trustee.

☞Our absence last week prevented a call of special attention to the Military Notice of Mr. J. B. Henderson, who has been authorized by the War Department to raise a company of infantry for three years or the war. Mr. H. presents several advantages, among which are that he can muster in recruits singly, and their pay and subsistence commencing with the time: he has also the assurance that his men will be furnished with as good arms as the Government has. He will be prepared to advance a portion of money to recruits who may need it, in procuring clothing, &c.

JACKSONVILLE, Ala., Mar. 17;

Mr. Grant—My Dear Sir—I hoped to have seen you during my stay here, but I suppose you have been *water bound*, like myself. Have made the trip to Selma, I am returning to Dalton. Was there ever a time when the Dalton and Jacksonville R. R., was *more needed*? Let us make one desperate effort towards its resuscitation! It can be built and can be put right along, if a few individuals will only take the matter in hand. Build the road from Jacksonville to Rome, first. Some fifteen miles of the *heaviest* grading is already done. $3,000 pr. mile will make a road bed suitable for laying the superstruction I would build little or no masonry. I put up timber work at all high embankments and bridges. This will last 10 years safely, meanwhile get stone from some convenient quarry on the line of the road, and the *masonry* can be made very cheap. This was the plan of the Memphis and Charleston R R. and they are still running over the timber-work upon a part of the road. When was labor cheaper than to day? Many negroes may be had for the keeping almost! But little cotton will be raised this season, and all the force is not wanted for corn. Therefore put the negroes *upon the D. & J. railroad!* The R R from Montgomery to Selma is in the hands of the contractors, 44 miles This road once built there will if possible be less necessity for the D. & J. at least we can use the *argument.* We shall have less than 40 miles of grading to get to Rome. The Ala. & Miss. Rivers Railroad from Selma to Mendrian, is going rapidly on and that gap will soon be closed up—That will through more travel in this direction and tend to help us out

The Government has subscribed $150-000 to that road. It really amounts to nothing as far as the Government is concerned—because it is a very short *loan*, for the road will pay prodigously and lie wanted for a Gov't. Road at *once.* Our Road would have paid for itself twice over by this time, in the transportation of troops: We do not know how much will be yet needed for that service before the war is over. The war may last 3 years longer, and if so it is very desirable that the *road should* be built. It is possible that this Road would have saved Tennessee to us had it been in operation. 120 miles is a great cut off in getting from Selma to East Tennessee. *In fact it is equivalent to* 300 miles for the River from Selma to Montgomery takes up 12 hours often.

The Selma people are all wide awake on the subject of our road—although the Ala. & Tenn. Road has difficulty in taking care of itself—yet they can help us. We can often help each other when we cannot help ourselves:

I believe that the Government might be pursuaded to *lend* us a hand—all we want is a *little* encouragement from them—want them to *recognize* ours as an important chain of Road. This they will do. I have had some correspondence with Mr. Curry on this subject. I intend to go to Richmond before the month is out, and show the enterprise up in the best light I can Meanwhile make a demonstration in *your paper, and I hope the Selma,* Dalton, Rome and Talladega papers will do so. We could get along very well with $150,000. Of course it would not build the Road, but it would give us an *impetus that would carry the project* through. The planters on the rout should take stock and *work it out.* This they would no doubt do, as their hands are not wanted for cotton this season.

My plan is to commence grading at Cave springs and also at Jacksonville, and work both ways—lay track from both as fast as we can get the iron.—The iron will be plenty and cheap by the time we need it. By the time the blockade is opened it will be dropped to 25 or 30 dollars the ton! We are not always going to be shut up so close by the enemy as at this moment, Our bands will all be loosed, after a little and the Confederacy will have an unexampled day of prosperity.

But now is the time to grade our rail-road, and we can never do it easier.

OXFORD, ALA., March 2 1862.

Editor Repuclican—Dear Sir—I have noticed so much of the fatal effects of the use of ardent spirits that I think every lover of his country should raise his voice againtt it. I know men now in affluant circumstances that have become rich by the sale of this curse of the human race, and now with their long faces in a popular church pretending to pray for those poor wretches whose fathers and mothers they have murdered, and I have little doubt but the most of the misfortunes in our battles may be attributed to drunkenness. I notice a withering appeal to dealers in strong drink from the pen of a Rev. Gentleman, that comes nearer picturing them than I can

"Dealers in strong drink, yours is a melancholy position, a more pitiful, a more unworthy, more degraded and more sinful position cannot be conceived To prey upon the shame the crime the body, the soul, the time, and the eternity of a fellow being's awful! To prepare the way of bankruptcy, pauperism, deserve prison; Death is not to be coveted! To assist to ruin character, murder reputation, sink position and circumstances, filch the man's last crumb of bread, is odious! To beggar families, break the hearts of wives, scatter domestic fire-brand and death, break up happy homes, divide united hearts dissolve family links of the closest ties, is baseness indescribable. To rise into riches by such a course is not to be coveted by any good man—*to stand forth in* the cause of religion is to daub Zion's wall with untempered mortar, to swell out into forty dimensions by the sale of strong drink, is the price of poverty; to rise into luxury is a gain from wickedness; to walk abroad in wealth is a purchase from perspiration and toils; to assume high airs and gad about, all bespangled and bejewelled in an elevation wrung from home degredation, misery and death. How infatuated must the dealer be to be rolling in every comfort and luxury, possessing wealth and property, and all purchased at the poor inebriate's expense. The publican will be clothed, while he is in rags, the publican's wife's handsome bosom is jeweled, but the poor drunkard's wife has not where to lay her head. The publican's children clothed, fed, educated, head and feet preserved from the inclemency of the season, but mark his customers' children, cold, starved, wet, ragged, and diseased. What a difference between the state of those who are supported by strong drink, surely if reflection was left in the drunkard's mind, the sketch we have just given would banish forever the drinker from the drinking door.

And what state can that mind be in that can seek such a house. How destitute of the finer feelings of humanity. To speak of religion would be nonsense. Where is love for his country and his kind. Can patriotism inhabit such a bosom? Impossible, can such a man be a reformer, a regenerator of society and keep a house and sell an article to degrade, dehumanize and enslave his fellow men, soul and body, hand and foot Incredible. How much of Christs love can be in the breast of such a man, who sees, hears, and reads the awful deeds it is doing against God and man Not a spark but the most depraved of the human race. And is it possible that the spirit-dealer can commend his traffic to God in prayer,

Can he lay his hand on heart and enter the Divine presence, and ask God to bless his efforts? It cannot be. His blood would run cold, his soul would freeze in the endeavor; his smitten conscience could not bear the piercing glance of God, he can only carry on his trade by forgetting eternity, trampling on the sacred dictates of conscience and escaping from thoughts of deaths and future judgement, much better for a man to beg his bread from door to door than occupy such a position, in this case he might be an heir of heaven, but who can recognize the selling of whiskey and eternal glory. O! who wants to be rich a such a sacrifice?"

J. M. P.

The Whole Nigger.

The St Louis Republican says that an abolition convention was recently held in Boston, at which Stephen F. Foster in one of his speeches, said they had something else to do besides giving the negro his freedom, and added:

We must put him in the Senate and admit him to our social circle. We have got to swallow the negro whole, with all the wool on him. When we can do that then we shall have the millenium, and not till then. If we are not prepared to do this, we had better fight on the Confederate side. I would not support the Government in its present position. I have endeavored to dissuade every young man I could from enlisting telling them that they were going to fight for slavery.

The following is a list of the Field and Staff Officers of the 97th Reg't., A. M.:

W. Purkle,	Colonel,
M B. Camp,	Lieut. Colonel.
W. M. League,	Major.
B. O. Ramey,	Adj't. and Inspec.
J. W. Wiginton,	Quarter-Master.
C. L. Steed,	Pay-Master.
Rev. G W Roberts,	Sargent-Major.
Rev. R. H. Thackerson,	Chaplain.
Rev. W. W Fitts,	Surgeon.
J. M. Pruett,	Qr. Mr. Sargent.
S. M. Corsth,	Assistant Adjutant.
E. Briant,	Drum Major.
A. Moore,	Fife-Major.
N. Rankens,	Bugler.
Willis Scott,	Provost Marshall.
R. R. Hendon,	Judge Advocate.
G. S. Carmikle,	Assis't. Sergt. Maj.

The above list of field officers were appointed by a court martial convened by Col. Purkle and is required to attend at each drill and review, equipped as the law directs

R. R. HENDON, J. A.

Fifty Recruits Wanted.

THE Calhoun Sharp Shooters design increasing their number to 125.

The company is stationed at Cockpit Point, on the Potomac, where, not a day passes without firing on one side or the other. A bounty of $50 will be paid to recruits as soon as they join their company, also $25 for clothing. The company has extra supply of Hall's breech loading carbines on hand with which they will be armed.

It usually happens that a number of men sign their names to company rolls who have no notion of entering the service. When a man signs his name as a *recruit*, or *authorizes any one else* to sign it, he is virtually mustered into service and will be *compelled* to serve.

Lt. Mattison and one or two other members of the company will be at home soon for the purpose of recruiting. All who intend to join are requested to be ready as soon as possible as but a short time will be allowed the recruiting officers. *Patriots* who wish to get into *active service immediately* and come face to face with the enemy, will do well not to let *this* chance pass. The Yankee camps are in full view An attack is daily expected, come you that love your country, and assist your brothers in its defense. They need your assistance, they ask your presence Will you not respond? They have toiled through the rigors of a Virginia winter, and are still toiling on. Will you not lighten their labors? share their glories? We *think* you will, we *know* you ought, and therefore will expect you.

THOS. BUSH, Capt.
Commanding company.

The Evacuation of Columbus.

We are under obligations to Mr. H. A. DuPriest, an employee on the upper end of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, for some particulars evacuation of Columbus by the Confederate force, he having been on several trains which were employed in the transportation of the troops, including that which made the last trip on Sunday afternoon last.

To accomplish the evacuation, a large amount of rolling stock was necessary, and as long ago as Monday week the superintendent of the Mobile and Ohio railroad called on the central Mississippi, for all the rolling stock he could spare. On Thursday night the first troops left Columbus. These were five Louisiana regiments, and Battalions, which were embarked on board steamers and taken down to Island no. 10, a fortified Confederate post, twenty-eight or thirty miles below Columbus, and several miles above New Madrid, Mo., where Hollins has been shelling the Federals.

On Friday all baggage and stores, guns and fixed ammunition was taken down the river. It is supposed that some forty or fifty guns were moved. Capt. Marsh Miller's little steamer Grampus ran up and took off the guns of a masked battery some distance above Columbus. Two field batteries of four guns each were brought down on the cars. Nothing was left at Columbus but five heavy cannon which were well spiked, two cribs of corn, a quantity of lumber, and several shanties, occupied by ten or twelve poor families All other buildings were burned.

On Saturday and Sunday the cars were busied in moving the troops, who were all brought down to Jackson Tenn. which is eighty seven miles below Columbus. The last train left Columbus at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and thus Columbus was finally evacuated—slipped back from its high position of notoriety into its native mud. The Yankees were then not far off from the road, for when, the cars stopped at Moscow 12 miles from Columbus, the cavalry pickets of the enemy were within six miles of the former place.

The last message was dispatched from the telegraph office at one o'clock on Sunday; after which the operator placed his instruments on a hand car and was screwed down the road. It is stated and contradicted that the Yankee gunboats were in sight of Columbus when the place was evacuated on Sunday afternoon,—*Mobile Register.*

☞Mobile has followed the noble example of New Orleans, in establishing a free *market* for the families of volunteers and soldiers in the service. The preparations for a similar market in this city are in active progress, and we hope will soon be reported.—[Chas. Cour.

MR. YANCEY RETURNING.—William L. Yancey, the rebel commissioner, is seeking to return to the south. He went out a passenger in the West India Mail Steamer Seine, which sailed from Southampton on the 3d of February, for St. Thomas.—[N. Y. Paper.

☞An extensive gun factory has been set in operation at Holly Springs, Miss. A considerable number of gun-barrels are rolled out every day, and contracts have been entered into to supply the government with 30,000 in a short time.

Daring Exploits.

The Picayune narrates the exploits of a Mississippi Sound Fisherman, who was one among several whose boats were captured by the launches of the Federal gunboat New London, off Ship Island. The following is what the bold Fisherman did in defense of self and property:

One of the captives was made prisoner on board his own boat, two of Abe's men, armed with Minnie muskets, standing guard over him. On the passage towards New London, one of the soldiers feeling a little peckish, went into the cabin "to eat up my last buiscuit," as the fisherman says. No sooner had he disappeared than his prisoner seized the musket he had improvidently laid down, and telling the remaining soldier that if he stirred or spoke he would blow his brains out, brought the piece to bear upon the head of the other as he came out of the cabin. Bang! and a Minnie ball had penetrated his skull. His companion was easily disposed of, and was brought a stupified captive into Bay St. Louis. The officer in command there gave the right of sepulture to the dead freebooter, and sent the living one a prisoner to New Orleans.

Important from the Rio Grande.

The New Orleans Picayune has information from the Rio Grande, received through a merchant from Brownsville, from which we learn that the condition of affairs in that quarter indicates that another trouble is about to come up on our enemies. The intelligence is that the British and French Consuls at Matamoras had presented to the Captain of the United States frigate, Portsmouth, a formal protest against the blockade of the Rio Grande, and that on the sixth the British Consul dispatches a schooner to Tampico, with orders for a British war vessel to the Rio Grand, and prevent, even to the extent of hostillities, the blockade of the river by the Portsmouth The Consul's orders were that the British vessel should engage the Portsmouth immediately upon her arrival. The French Consul had also sent a request for the forwarding of a French war ship.

The Picayune adds: A large number of vessels arrived from Europe, are in durance under the guns of the Portsmouth The Captain of the latter will not allow these vessels to discharge their cargoes, unless it is guaranteed that the goods will be delivered in Matamoras, and not at Browsville. Now this condition; even if legal, is impossible, as the steamboats plying on the Rio Grande are all owned in Brownsville, and as such, being the property of rebels, they dare not undertake to lighten these European vessels at the mouth of the river, for in doing so they would run the risk of being seized by the U. S. frigate. Thus it will be seen that the damage from the detention of those neutral merchantmen must amount to a very round sum against the by no means plethoric purse of Old Abe.

The Portsmouth continues to fly the French flag as a decoy to all traders approaching her station. She frequently takes a short cruise under the same colors, but when no merchantman is in sight she hoists the old "grid-iron."

Gen. Buckner Indicted for Treason.

The Louisville Journal of the 20th ultimo asserts that Catron, formerly of Tennessee, of the United States Supreme Court, holding a session of the circuit court in that city, had issued a bench warrant for the arrest of General Buckner, for treason, and that an officer had left for Cairo to obtain him at the hands of the military authority there

We notice however, in the Chicago Tribune, of the 22d ult., which alleges that no capias had been issued for the arrest of Buckner, but that he had actually indicted for treason as asserted by the Journal. The Tribune, alluding to the matter says: "Judge Catron is a native from his home in Nashville and will not be disposed to stand on nice points of law in sending Buckner at once to the gallows, where he may end his ignoble life."

We have no fear that this malignant threat of trying one of our prisoners of war under such an indictment will ever be executed The retaliatory policy of the President, announced in the case of the privateers, has impressed itself too firmly upon the mind of Lincoln and his advisers.—[Memphis Appeal.

FRANCE DRIFTING TOWARDS RECOGNITION.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says:

"It is worse than falsehood to deny, what I know it is worse than patriotic to admit, but what it is the disagreeable duty of a reporter to state this passionately undisputable fact, that the recognition of the Confederate States of America as an existing nation by England and by France is rapidly approaching diplomatic record. I set aside entirely the extremely valuable, but accidental promotion of such recognition by England growing out of the San Jacinto business as I set aside Prince Napoleon's positive and not unimportant resistance to such recognition, clearly exposed since the San Jacinto affair. Set the San Jacinto accident and Prince Napoleon quite aside. The steady, fatal drift of the French Government was, one month ago, toward recognition. Without quoting any special authority, without pretending to any familiarity with high placed court officers, so stupidly negligent of their duties as to babble solemn court secrets to me, I venture to say, on my own poor authority, that any time these past four months, France and other European Powers have been drifting toward recognition of .. patiently probable not to say a fixed fact."

From Exchanges.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Brig. Gen. Price, son of Sterling Price, has been released on parole by Gen. Halleck, on condition that he would take up his residence in a Northern city He has selected Alton, and will remain there at large.

We learn through a Cincinnati paper, that Thomas' Division, near Somerset, Ky., has been reinforced by nine regiment, thereby *increasing* it to thirty thousand men. This column will probably soon attempt the invasion of East Tennessee.

The N. O. Delta, of the 2d, says that "Jeff, Thompson left his old headquarters with a cavalry force on day before yesterday, (28th ult.) on a secret expedition. He will turn up in a few days somewhere."

Two weeks ago the St. Louis Republican was quite certain the Federals would be in possession of the Mississippi from its source to its mouth in less than forty days. Time flies, and there is much work to do to bring about this consumation.

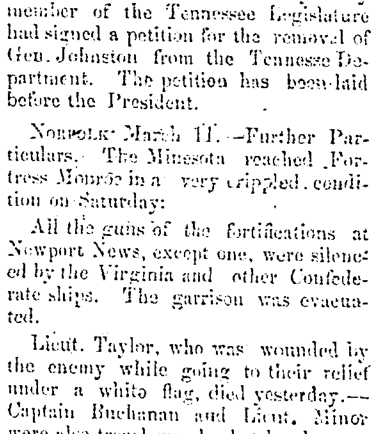
INDIAN FORAY IN TEXAS.—On the 14th ult., a party of ten Indians visited Parker county, *killing and scalping* Wm. Youngblood and *stealing* 63 horses. They were pursued and overtaken by four men, who killed one of the wretches and recovered the scalp of Mr. Youngblood and most of the horses.

A report was current on the streets yesterday, that four British officers had arrived in Savannah and offered their services to Gen. Lee.—[Charleston Mercury, 21th ult.

FROM CEDAR KEYS—The Gainesville (Fla) Cotton States says Yankees are permanently located at Sea Horse Key and still mounting guns there. We are still in possession of Ceader Key and Way Key. The States is of opinion that the Yankees intend invade the States and if possable get possession of the Florida railroad

NEW BRANCH OF THE SERVICE.—We learn from the Richmond Dispatch that the Government has determined to inaugurate a new branch in the military service, viz., infirmary companies, in imitation of the Bavarian army, to remain in the rear of the line in battle to bear off men when wounded. They are equipped with appliances for administering relief to the wounded. In consequence of this establishment, the troops are hereafter forbidden to leave the field in action to bear off the fallen, which will be attended to by the infirmaries, whose corps is now being recruited.

Latest News.



From the Southern Confederacy.

RICHMOND, March 10.—Congress discussed the opperations of Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston in Tennessee. A warm and lengthy debate ensued. Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee, said nearly every member of the Tennessee Legislature had signed a petition for the removal of Gen. Johnston from the Tennessee Department. The petition has been laid before the President.

NORFOLK, March 11.—Further Particulars. The Minesota reached Fortress Monroe in a very crippled condition on Saturday:

All the guns of the fortifications at Newport News, except one, were silenced by the Virginia and other Confederate ships. The garrison was evacuated.

Lieut. Taylor, who was wounded by the enemy while going to their relief under a white flag, died yesterday.—Captain Buchanan and Lieut. Minor were also treacherously shot by the enemy while under a white flag. They are improving. The enemy killed two other of our men, when firing on us, after they had raised the white signal.

The Ericsson battery, after being struck by the Virginia, retired to Fortrese Monroe. Eight Confederates were killed and ten wounded in the battle on Saturday.

It is supposed the Cumberland lost in killed, wounded and drowned, about 600. The killed on board the Congress were about 100.

The Federal gunboat which was burned was not the Minessota as was supposed.

The loss of the Federals is two first class frigates, fully armed, furnished and equipped, and four gunboats; one merchant schooner was captured and brought into the harbor. The best frigate they have is placed *hors du combat* for at least three months.

The bravery and gallantry of Capt. Buchanan and all his officers and men are unsurpassed. Commodore Forrest was in the Roads and witnessed the action of Buchanan He remained the greater part of the fight on an outside exposed position, directing the movements, till he was disabled by a rifle-slug from the treacherous foe Lieut Catesby Jones immediately took charge of the signal.

The daring and cool courage of the pilots was specially efficient, and the gunnery was unsurpassed in coolness, mathmatical precession of aim and deadly destructive effect.

Capt. Kevill, of the Norfolk Artillery, united 30 of his men with the enterprise, who volunteered their services on board the Virginia. They fought with desperation during the ferocious contest with the powerful enemy.

All is quiet in the Roads to-day.

The tall masts of the Cumberland (of unhallowed memory) lean far over southward above the watery tomb of hundreds of the slain.

RICHMOND, March 11.—The President sent in a message to Congress to-day, stating that he had suspended Generals Floyd and Pillow from their commands, until they give a more satisfactory account of their action at Fort Donelson.

He says that neither the reports of Gen. Floyd or Gen. Pillow state that reinforcements were asked for, nor that the postion could be evacuated, and the whole army saved, as well as a part—nor is it shown on what authority two Senior Generals abandoned responsibilities by transferring their commands to a junior officer.

From the Selma Reporter.

FROM ARKANSAS!

Three Day's Battle!

Gen'ls McCulloch and McIntosh Killed!

GEN PRICE WOUNDED!

Other Confederate Officers Killed and Wounded.

Confederates in Federals rear Driving them South!

&c., &c., &c.

FORT SMITH, March, 9.

Our troops under Generals Van Dorn and Price, engaged the enemy on the 5th instant, at Pearidge, Benton county, Arkansas, and the fight continued three days near the Missouri line. Our loss heavy, including Generals McCulloch and McIntosh, who were killed on the 7th. Gen. Slack mortally wounded. General Price wounded in the arm. Col. McRae killed. Col. Simms wounded in the arm. Our forces are in the rear of the Federals driving them Southward, sanguine of success

We are looking for further news through every hour.

The bodies of McCulloch and McIntosh have been brought to the Fort for interment.

From the Selma Daily Sentinel.

CHARLESTON, March 12.

Winchester has certainly been evacuated by the Confederate forces

BALTIMORE, March 10.

Dix announces for the President that no more pass ports will be granted to go South.

A dispatch from Fortress Monroe dated the 9th, says Worden of the Monitor, was wounded by fragments of shells and powder driven through look out holes. was stunned and carried away.

The Naval authorities in Washington are confident the Merimac was disabled and that the Monitor is her match. intimating that the statement in the Norfolk papers that the Merimac was a failure, was a rebel ruse. It was feared from the proceedings of the Merimac on Saturday that she would sweep the seas and run the general blockade.

Capt. Davis, the flag officer of the late South American squadron, brings intelligence of the capture of Fernandina, Florida, and Brunswick, Georgia.

The Federal fleet fight, at Hampton Roads effected northern stock market unfavorably.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

The Stars and Stripes are floating over Centerville, Va., which was evacuating last Monday. Our forces were in the fortifications and warmed by the camp fires of the enemy.

Reports of important movement of the troops in circulation in Washington.

Bitter and angry complaints at the Merimac for committing such terrible havoc in Hampton Roads.

AUGUSTA March 13.

The Savannah News of this morning makes mention of two or three skirmishes with the enemy, with no damage to our side.

It says that passengers from Florida report that Capt. Wm. Charles' company, at St. Marys river, fired into a Federal gun boat, killing 25 or 30.

At last accounts there was a battle being fought on the main land near Fernandina. The Federals were 3,000 strong and the Confederates 2,000.

NORFOLK, March 12.

Leading Northern journals bewail the sacrifice of brave men and vessels by the Merrimac at Hampton Roads, and denounce the blind confidence and neglect of Federal authorities as the cause of the deplorable defeat. The great loss is equal to that at Ball's Bluff.

It is an angry question as to who is to blame.

All sailing vessels should have been out of the reach of the Levithan. It is said that the opportune arrival of the Monitor prevented the destruction of the whole fleet. It is said there must be a change in the Navy Department. Old Times sailing lumber is as helpless as an infant in the hands of a giant. It is urged that a mail clad fleet be built in 200 days.

Dead wood in the Navy Department must be cleared out.

From the Selma Daily Reporter.

AUGUSTA, March 14.

Passengers report an engagement at Chickasaw, on the Tennessee River near Eastport, Miss., on Wednesday. Four gunboats attempted to ascend the river, but were repulsed [illegible] by our batteries [illegible] that one gun boat was disabled [illegible]

Memphis is now under martial law.

All cotton, sugar and molasses have been ordered off, except enough for family supplies.

The Appeal publishes a despatch from Richmond, stating that President Davis is going west, and urges all to rally around his standard.

MEMPHIS, March 12.

Our loss in the battle at Pearidge was 2,000, among whom were Gens. McCulloch, McIntosh and Herbert. The enemy's loss 6,000. Van Dorn is in the rear of the enemy, driving them Southward. It is a complete victory.

AUGUSTA, March 15.

The Norfolk Day Book of the 14th, has dispatches from Goldsborro, N C., stating that the enemy appeared below Newbern yesterday evening. Firing commenced at 9 o'clock this morning.—Yankee vessels thirteen miles below Newbern, are landing troops at Slocum's Creek. General fight not yet commenced.

The Newbern Progress of the 13th says ten Yankee steamers and one schooner are within twelve miles of Newbern, and a battle is expected on Friday.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 14th says General Lee has been appointed by the President, Commanding General of the Confederate Army.

SAVANNAH, March 14.

The Savannah News, of this morning learns from reliable sources that 2,000 Federals occupied Jacksonville, Fla., last Tuesday. They are now throwing up breastworks, and have pickets out two or three miles. Four guns were captured near the city.

LYNCHBURG, March 16.

The Postmaster at Cumberland Gap, writes that the enemy on the 12th were in sight of that place, and that a fight was expected next day.

RICHMOND, March 16.

Last week a skirmish occurred near New Creek, Hampshire county, Virginia. Ashby's cavalry attacked the enemy and took 40 prisoners. Our loss 2 killed and one wounded.

Both Houses of Congress have passed a resolution advising that no cotton be planted this year.

WILMINGTON, March 17.

Newbern N. C. was taken by the Federals, 22,000, on the night of the 15th. Confederate force 5,000. Federal loss 500 to 1,000—Confederate loss 150.

New Madrid was evacuated by the Confederates on Thursday night, 13th.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Montgomery, Ala. March 6, '62.

For the protection of our Gulf coast, to rebel invasion; and to place Mobile in a state of security, I shall order out a large militia force from the counties of Mobile, Washington, Clark, Balwin, Marengo, Choctaw, Sumter, Greene, Perry, Wilcox, Monroe, Dallas, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Shelby, Covington and Autauga; for the term of ninety days, unless sooner discharged. I will accept in advance of the militia, and for the same term—sixty volunteer companies from the same counties, who must arm, clothe and equip themselves; each company to consist of one captain; one first Lieutenant, two second Lieutenants, five Sergeants, four Corporals, and not less than sixty four, or more than one hundred privates.

All companies raised under this proclamation, will be held as *minute men*, and must be prepared to proceed immediately to Mobile. Each company must provide at least six axes, four hatchets, and four shovels or spades, and at least *ten days rations,* to commence the march.

It is not probable that the services of these troops will be required for the full term, and they will not encumber themselves with any useless or unnecessary clothing, and no more baggage than is allowed by the Regulations, will be transported.

It is desirable that each man should, if possible, provide himself with at least twenty rounds of ammunition—suitable for the gun he is armed with, and take with him his bullet-mould and powder flask. Each company will furnish its own transportation to the nearest point on the river or railroad, and transportation will be furnished from such points to Mobile. As time is of importance, the captain of each company, so soon as it is organized, with the full number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, and provided with the rations and implements specified, will report his muster roll to the Adjutant and Inspector-General of the State, and proceed *immediately* with his Company to Mobile, reporting on his arrival to the officer in command at that place.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, I, JNO. GILL SHORTER, Governor of the State of Alabama, hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, this 6th day of March, 1862.

JNO. GILL SHORTER

By the Governor:
P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State,

CAPTURED BY THE YANKEES.—We regret to learn that among the confederates captured on Roanoke Island by the Yankees is Dr. Wm. O. Shepardson, of Georgia who was for a short time connected with the Adv'rtis'r as local editor and who went from Montgomery to Virginia last summer for the purpose of corresponding for this paper. For some time past however he has been the correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch writing for that paper over the Signature of "Bohemian." Dr. Shepardson is a ready and graceful writer and we shall probably have something from him when he is released from captivity.—Mont. Advertiser.

A gentleman who came down in the train informs us that the whole State of Mississippi is in a blaze under the stirring news from Tennesee. He believes that 25 000 volunteers can be had three weeks if they are needed. Everybody is rushing to arms and to the rescue of their outnumberd Confederate friends in the field, How is it in Alabama

RE-ENLISTING.—The Lynchburg Virginian learns from an Adjutant in one of the Mississippi regiments at Centerville that some sixteen mississippi and Louisiana regiments have re-enlisted for war and that the good work is going forward with great alacrity. He estimates that some fifty thousand troops on the Potomac have already enlisted for the war. He says that the late news has given a great impetus to the work

☞ The Richmond Examiner published in its columns, a short time since a bill which it said had been reported by a comittee to congress in which heavy penalties were provided against any one who should publish in the papers anything with respect to our armies. Such a bill is the Sedition Act over again, passed during the administration only—that the former applies to our *Armies* and the latter applied to the *Goverment* The Sedition Act overthrew the Federal party of that day; and we have no idea that any Act destroying the liberty of the press will pass congress.

Receipt List.

FROM FEB. 27, TO MARCH, 20 1862.

A. W. Majors,	$2 00
R P Lankford,	2 00
Allen Elston,	2 00
M Sewell	2 00
Wm. Brown,	1 50
J C Watson,	1 00
C M Wheeler,	2 00
Wm. Frazier,	1 00
A Farmer,	4 37
F Parker,	1 00
F Hanks,	1 00
D W Warlick,	2 00
Joseph Hawkins,	4 00
N B Jenkins, new sub.	2 00
Mrs. Woodlee,	1 00
Mrs. A W Fitts.	2 00
W B Jackson	2 00
John Loyd,	2 00
C Walden,	1 00
Mrs. N. Searborough,	4 00
W A Hayden	1 00
J E Watson,	2 00
Rev. S. Woodruff, new sub.	2 00
Thomas Johnson,	1 00
P M Phillibs,	2 00
W F Aderholt,	2 00
Z Leatherwood,	1 00
A Downing,	2 00
J W Tatum, Sen.	2 00
G W Vansant, new sub.	2 00
R A Ingram,	5 00
Larkin Coker,	2 00
J J Teague,	2 00
Wyne & Watson	6 00
W B Moragne, new sub.	2 00
Joel Lewis	5 00
John B Walker.	2 00
N H Estes.	2 00
J C Griffin,	2 00
D Stewart,	1 00
R N Warnick	2 00
W J Akridge	2 00
Martin Walker,	5.00
W W Pettit:	2,00
W C Denson.	2.00
Jackson Allbright	1.50
James Cobb, new sub.	2:00
Dr. Wm. Treadwell,	.40
Mrs Beard,	.50
Mrs. Sprnell,	2.00
James Price,	2.00
W H C Sheriden,	5.00
Mrs. Bedwell,	6,00

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE
OF
Personal Property

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama made on the 18th day of March 1862, the undersigned as Admx. of the estate of Mark Phillips dec'd will proceed to sell at the late residence of said decedent

On Monday, the 21st day of April next.

The following property towit:

TWENTY-THREE LIKELY NEGROES

The property of said estate. Terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months with interest from date, note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money, this 18th day of March 1862.

NANCY PHILIPS, Adm'x.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence in the war, John B. Prater and my wife, Mrs. Julia Prater, are my authorized agents, in the settlement of my business. All persons indebted to me are requested to settle up with them by payment or by note.

R. W. PRATER.

Cross Plains, March 20. 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Herzberg, Pickens & Co., is this day disolved by mutual consent. The entire interest due said firm in books and accounts are transferred to Rodenburg & Herzberg, and all persons indebted will please come forward and settle by note or Cash. The books will be found at the stand of the old firm

HERZBERG, PICKENS & CO.

Gadsden, Ala., March 14th, 1862—12.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A NEGROE woman who is a good cook and washer. Any person having such a one to hire will please apply or give information at this office.

Mar. 20 1862.

THE PREMIUM HORSE!
FRANC BARTOW!

WILL stand the ensuing season—commencing March 15th and closing June 15th—in Jacksonville, at $20, due at the end of the season; or at $40 by the insurance, due when the mare is ascertained to be in foal. Mares insured must be punctual in attendance on the horse every ninth day; if they are traded or removed from the county before the expiration of the year, the insurance fee will be due, as if they were known to be with foal.

FRANC BARTOW

Will be five years old in May next: he is upwards of sixteen hands high; a rich mahogony bay; in beauty of form and symetry of proportion, he combines nearly all the excellent points of a thorough bred English racer from which he is descended.

He won the *First Premium* in the "*Blooded Class*" at the last Eastern Division Tennessee Fair in competition with the colts of Albion and others of the best blood of Tennessee.

PEDIGREE.

FRANK BARTOW was sired by *Col. Mabry's* [of Tennessee] Belshazzar, he by imported Belshazzar; his dam was by *Traveller*, he by *Arab*, he by old Sir Archy, &c., &c.

J D PORTER

For the convenience of any who desire it I will state that I will take Corn, Oats, fodder Hay or bacon, at the market prices in Jacksonville, in payment of the above fees if delivered here before next June 15th.

J. D. PORTER.

Jacksonville, March 14 1862.

Circuit Court.

By the late act of the Legislature, the State docket is required to be taken up on the 2nd day of the Term: therefore, all parties and witnesses having business on the State docket, are hereby notified to appear at Court on Tuesday the 25th day of March, 1862.

Witnesses in civil cases are required to attend on the day for which they are summoned.

All witnesses who fail to prove their attendance within five days after the adjournment of court, are not entitled to any pay.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Clk.

March 20, 1862.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Montgomery Ala , March 1st.

The recent disaster which has befallen our armies, instead of depressing, should nerve the unconquerable purpose and arouse the mighty power of the Confederate States. Seven millions of people resolutely determined to maintain their right of self government and not bow their necks to the oppressor's yoke can never be subjugated. They will rise in majesty and strength, and with the blessings of God upon their righteous cause will drive back the invaders from their land and country.

The reverses to our arms have imposed new duties upon Alabama and her sister Confederate States. The first is to bury the love of gold and quench out that sordid spirit which values property above liberty, and to piously cultivate that martyr spirit will sacrifice every material interest rather than peril the priceless inheritance of freedom. Cut off, as their supplies may be from the Northwest, the cotton States should rely solely upon their own granaries and products to furnish subsistance for the armies within their borders. With their ports closed against the markets of the world, without remuneration for the labor of its production and without even the material for covering the staple, the growing of cotton to any considerable extent will not only endanger the organization of the great armies which must be fed; but will serve to increase the energy and stimulate the avarice of our foes. The people of Alabama are requested and the military officers of the State will be directed, to burn every lock of cotton within the State, if it be necessary, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the public enemy; and if the people of these cotton producing States are a wise people they will not raise another crop of cotton but the demands for home consumption until this unholy and cruel war shall cease. Let the States of the North, which have fattened upon your toil and which now seek your subjugation and to impose upon you the burdens of untold millions of war expenditures, and let the nations of Europe which behold your struggle for deliverance while their suffering people are clamoring for your great staple, see and learn that you value liberty and free government far above all other earthly considerations.

Plant not then one seed of cotton beyond your home wants, but put down your lands in grains and every other kind and description of farm product; and raise every kind of live stock, which may contribute to the support of your own families and the needy families of your brave defenders, and which will be wanted also for the subsistance of the grand armies which shall march to achieve your independence.

Men, brave and gallant men, responded to the call of their bleeding country, and rushing by thousands to the field. Their cry is for arms with which to engage the foe. People of Alabama! will you not commit your arms into their hands? People of Alabama! will you not send the shot guns and rifles rusting in your houses, that I may place them in the hands of your own sons to defend your altars and your homes? Agents are appointed all over the State to collect arms. If they do not find you, I beg you to find them. Let every Sheriff and Judge of Probate, and State officers civil and military receive and forward arms.—Expences will be promptyd paid by the State.

Let every man do something towards arming our troops if he cannot go to the battlefield Turn your shops into laboratories for the manufacture of arms and munition, of war. Send me thousands of shot guns, and rifles, bowie knives and pikes. Send powder, and lead, and ball. What you cannot afford to give, the State will buy. Let the entire resources and energies of the people be devoted to the one great purpose of war—war stern and unrelenting—war to the knife—such a war as, in the providence of God we may be compelled to wage in order to vindicate the inalienable right of self government.

As vile extortion is an abominable sin against humanity, all good men are earnestly urged to denounce its practice and crush out its spirit. Creditors are counselled to exercise moderation and forbearance; and all classes and conditions of the people invited to cultivate a spirit of mutual confidence, of loyalty and devotion to their State and Confederate Government. With a true appreciation of the dangers which surround us, and of our duty to God and our country, let us all live and labor, and if need be die, for the advancement of the glorious cause for which we are contending.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Montgomery, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1892, and of the Independence of the Confederate States of America, the second year.

JNO. GILL SHORTER

By the Governor.
P. H. BRITTAN, Sec'y. of State.

N. B. All papers in the State please copy twice and send accounts to Executive office!

JAS. A. ALBRIGHT,
Private Secretary.

OXFORD HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., about seventy yards north-west of the railroad depot, He will be at all times prepared to entertain travellers, and accommodate permanent boarders with the best the market of the country affords, at reasonable rates. He hopes by strict attention to the comforts and wants of customers to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

W. B. TURNIPSEED.

March. 13, 1862.—1yr.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will attend in Jacksonville during the session of the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for the year 1862 for the purpose of collecting the tax of those who have not paid their tax for the year 1861. The first day of April next is the longest time that can be given. I hope none will fail to respond in due time as necessity will compel to collect as the law directs.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned not to trade for three certain promisory notes given by the undersigned to James O. McCullers: one for fifty dollars due 25th Dec. 1861. one for one hundred dollars, due 25th Dec. 1862, and one for one hundred dollars, due 25th Dec. 1863. The consideration for which said notes were given has not been complied with, and I am determined not to pay them, unless compelled by law.

JAMES W. REAVES.

Feb. 27, 1862.—4t.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, FEB. 3rd A. D. 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing in substance, that the said Mark Phillips, died seized and possessed of the following described Lands, to-wit: The north west fourth of north west fourth of Section 29. Fraction A, of fl section 30, Fraction C, of fl section 30, Fraction S, of fl section 19 and one Rod in width off of the North End of Fraction B of fl section 30, beginning at the east and running to the west line of said Fraction, except the right of a road to Thomas R Maugham and his heirs and assigns, across the north east corner of Fraction B, of one rod in width—also all of Fraction D, of fl section 30, lying north and west of Adams' creek, to be straightened as the marks on the trees are now made, all in fl Township 13, range 6 east in the District of Lands subject to sale at Lebanon, Alabama, and situated in Calhoun county, Ala., containing 227 acres, more or less—also the west half of the north west fourth of section 27, and the north east fourth of northwest fourth, and west half of north west fourth of section 28, township 13 of range 6, east in the Coosa Land District and situated in Calhoun county, Ala. containing 360 acres more or less—also the south west fourth of north west fourth of section 20, township 13, range 6 east in the Lebanon Land District and in Calhoun county, Alabama, containing 40 acres more or less—also the south east fourth of south west fourth of section 21, and the northwest fourth of southeast fourth of section 21, and south half of south east fourth of section 21, and south west fourth of south west fourth of section 22, all in township 13, of Range 6 east in the Coosa Land District, situated in Calhoun countp, Alabama. Said Administratrix and Administor further allege, that the following named persons and they alone, are the heirs and distributees of said estate, to-wit: Nancy Phillips, petitioner and widow of decedent, James M. Phillips, one of petitioners, Cynthia Taylor, wife of Green B Taylor; the children of Elizabeth Jones, deceased, to-wit: Polly Ann Graddy, wife of Richard Graddy; Nancy Gilbert, wife of Mc Gilbert; Isaa Jones; Catharine Clive, wife of —— Clive; all of the above over twenty-one years of age, Leah E Countryman, wife of William Countryman, Amanda Jones Eliza Jones, Mark Jones. John Jones, Rebecca Jones, Edward Jones and Emily Jones, the last named seven under twenty one years of age; Fanny Metcalf, Lydia Cannon, wife of Cornelius Cannon; William Phillips. Polly Ann Brannon, Eliza Hampton, wife of Elza Hampton; Nancy Smith, wife of J A Smith; all of the above last named over twenty one years of age, and Olivia P Phillips, wife of Charles Phillips, deceased, who is under twenty one years of age—all of said heirs and distributees in St. Clair and Calhoun counties in the State of Alabama, except Lydia Cannon, wife of the said Cornelius Cannon, and Eliza Hampton wife Elza Hampton, the former residing in the State of Illinois and the latter in the State of Texas. Petitioners further allege, that a sale of the foregoing Lands are necessary for distribution; that an equal, fair and beneficial division of the same cannot be made without a sale thereof; and they therefore ask an order and decree of said court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the hearing of said petition; and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for at least forty days prior to said day, as a notice to said Lydia Cannon and her husband Cornelius Cannon and Eliza Hampton and her husband, who are non-residents, residing beyond the limits of the State of Alabama, and all other persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said Court to be holden at the court house of said county of Calhoun, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against petition, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at office on this the 3rd day of February, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 6, 1862—6t.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

THE undersigned proposes to raise a company, under the late requisition of the Governor, for 3 years or the war. Those willing to volunteer will please report their names at once, as it is desirable to act promptly, organize, elect officers and be mustered into service. Lists may be found in my hands and rise with Jonathan Phillips, David Acozer and C. W. P. Phillips.

HENRY McBEE.

Feb. 27, 1862.

Tax Collectors Sale.

ON the second Monday in April, 1862, being the 14th day of said month, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Ashville, Ala. the following described Lands, for the taxes due thereon, or so much of the same as will pay said taxes and the expenses thereon:

Precinct No 7, N E fourth of N E fourth, S. 21, T. 12, R. 6—W ½ S W 1-4 sec. 22, T 12, R 6, M H. Wagnon owner. tax for 1861, $25, adv $1.

M J Badgett, N E qr of S W qr sec 24 T 13 R 5, tax for 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $1 82—adv $1.

Pre No 8—West half of north west fourth section 33, T 13, R 5; and W 1-2 of S W 1-4 section 33, T 12, R 5, owner unknown, tax 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $13 30, adv $1.

Pre No 10. S W fourth of S E fourth, sec 17, T 16, R 3, John House owner, tax for 1861, $2 23—adv $1.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,
Tax Collector for St Clair co.

Military Notice!

The undersigned having been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a company of Infantry for three years or during the war, gives notice that he will visit the various portions of the County for the purpose of receiving volunteers. I have authority to muster in recruits singly; pay and subsistance will commence as soon as enrolled. I have been promised Superior arms, (a material item,)

$50 Bounty paid as soon as organized.

J. B. HENDERSON.

March 13. 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of James E Banks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 10th day of February, 1862, by A. Turner, Judge the Probate Court of St Clair county—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law or that the same will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

CURTIS G. BEESON, Adm.

March 6, 1862.

In Chancery.

38th District, N. Div. of Alabama

Ebenezer Pitts,
Vs.
Jos B High,
Wm Stallings,
Wm Drew, and
Jacob Wise:

Rules before the Register.
February 4th, 1862:

COMES the Complainant and moves the Register for an order of publication vs Drew and Wise—and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the Solicitor, that said parties are non residents of this State, that both are over the age of twenty-one, and that the Post Office of Wise is Rome, Georgia, and that of William Drew unknown. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, at Jacksonville in said State, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said Defendants to appear and answer, plead or demur to said complainant's Bill within sixty days hence, or that within thirty days after the lapse thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be posted at the court house door, twenty days hence, and a copy be sent to Jacob Wise.

JNO. PRATT, Register.

March 6. 1862—pr's fee $7 50.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Tolbert Gibson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 27th day of January, 1862: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

PLEASANT GILBERT, Adm.

Feb. 13, 1862—6t.

The State of Alabama, DeKalb County.

Probate Court, Special Term, February 17, 1862.

TO Bradford Patton, Mary A Brown, wife of Stephen V Brown, Jerusha J Patton, Salina West, wife of D West, and Narcissa Patton, children and heirs at law of George E Patton, late of said county, deceased:

You will please hereby take notice, that Joseph Edwards, Sheriff and ex officio administrator of the Estate of said decedent, this day filed his petition in the Probate court of DeKalb county, praying for an allotment of dower to Sarah Patton, widow of said decedent, out of a certain tract of land, to-wit: the south west quarter of section 10, Fractional Township 4, Range 5, east in the Coosa Land District, situated in said county: and the 29th day of March next is set for the hearing of said petition, at the Court House in the Town of Lebanon in said county, when and where you may attend and contest the same if you see proper—this 17th day of February, 1862.

R. ESTES, Judge of the Probate Court of said county.

Feb., 27 1862.—4t.—$7 50.

The State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

Office of the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama.

Wiley C. Denson,
Vs.
Cisero D. Simmons,
James R. Jones and
Bennett Oldham.

RULES before the Register, Monday, February 17, 1862.

THE Complainant by his Solicitor, comes and moves the Register, now here, for an order of publication against Cicero A. Simmons, non resident Defendant in the above stated case, and it appearing to the Register, from the statements in the bill, (which are sworn to) that the said Defendant, Ciscero A Simmons is a non resident of the State of Alabama, and that the particular place of his residence is unknown, and that said Defendant Cicero A. Simmons is over the age of twenty one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register of the 38th Chancery district Northern Division, State of Alabama, that said defendant, Cicero A. Simmons, answer or demur to said bill of complaint before the third monday in April 1862, or said bill will be taken as confessed by him, It is further ordered by the Register aforesaid that this order be published with as little delay as may be, once a week for four consecutive weeks, in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun and State Alabama, and that a copy of this order be posted upon the door of the Court House of the County of St. Clair and State of Alabama, within twenty days from the day of making this order.

EDWARD GOODE, Special Register
38th Ch. Dis., North Div. Ala.

Feb. 27, 1862—pr's fee $10 00.

Lost.

ON the public square in Jacksonville, or on the road from thence to my residence 3 miles north-west of Oxford, a Buckskin Purse with a steel clasp, containing $20 and some change. The $20 was in two $10 bills, one on the State Bank of South Carolina, and the other on the Central Bank of Alabama. The finder will confer a special favor by [illegible]

Feb. 13, 1862. [illegible]

L. W. CANNON, Esq., is my authorized Agent during my absence this year. My books are in his hands. Persons owing me will please call and settle.

G. J. CLARK.

March 21st 1862—3t

Attention Patriots.

The undersigned has returned from Nashville Tennessee on a short furlough and wants 10 or 15 recruits to carry back to Capt. Maddox company, all who feel desirous of aiding the Southern Confederacy in her struggle for independance can now have an oportunity.—He also needs some good rifles or double-barrell shot guns to supply a deficiency in the present wants of the company. Citizens of Calhoun I appeal to you for men and guns, should the appeal be made in vain? I can be consulted personally or by letter at Oxford Ala.

PETER NUNNELLY,
Lt. Oxford Rifles.

School Notice.

DR. C. C. PORTER is my authorized agent, to transact any business, during my absence, connected with the business of School Superintendent.

C. C. DODSON, School Supt.
Feb. 13, 1862. Calhoun county.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, February 3rd, A D 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing that their intestate died seized and possessed of certain negro slaves, to-wit: Fanny, a woman 35 years of age, and her three children, Charles a boy 4 years old, Charlsey a girl 3 years old, and Emily a girl one year old—Salina, a woman 34 years old and her child Allen, a boy one year old, Dick, a man 30 years old, and Stephen, a man 25 years old; Mary, a woman 21 years old and her child Kitty, a girl 2 years old; Sylva, a woman 20 years old and her child Paralee, a girl one year old; Prissey, a woman 20 years old and her two children, Anna girl 2 years old & George a boy 7 months old; Jesse a boy 17 years old; Seller, a girl 16 years old, Armstead, a boy 14 years old; John a boy 13 years old; Mariah, a girl 12 years old; Charlotte, a girl 11 years old; Buze, a boy 9 years old, and Henry a boy 7 years old.

The above named boy Stephen is not now in the possession of petitioners, having run away some two or three months ago, and has not been recovered. Said petitioners allege that said slaves cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent without a sale thereof, and they therefore pray an order of said court for the sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the hearing of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for thirty days prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A Woods, Judge of said court at office on this 3rd day of February, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 6, 1862—5t.

POSTPONED:
SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, in favor of Wm. Phillips, Adm. and against John A. Towers and J. R. Towers, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in April next, 1862, the following described lands to-wit: the east half of the north west fourth of section five, township fourteen, range 6; also the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6; also the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 6, township 14, range 6 as the property of defendants to satisfy said fi fa.

T. LOVE, Shff.

Jan. 23, 1862—7t.

WANTED.
Recruits For
White Plains Rangers,

E. T. SMYTH, Capt.

Term of Enlistment, During the War.

PAY—Eleven dollars per month.

Each recruit is mustered into service when he records his name, and is entitled to pay from that date.

Fifty Dollars Bounty Money!

Is paid him down as soon as he joins, and on his arrival in Richmond, he will draw twenty-five dollars for the first six months clothing, and twenty-five cents a day, (commutation money for rations) from the day he joined. Transportation to the company free.

We will return to the company about the last of March, due notice of which will be given.

V. B. BURTON, 1st Lieut
W. J. CAMBRON, 3d Segt.
Recruiting Officers.

March 6, 1862.

50 Recruits Wanted!
FOR THE
Calhoun Sharp Shooters.

LIEUTENANT T. G. MATTISON, just returned from Virginia, is authorized to raise 50 Recruits for the Calhoun Sharpshooters, and will stay 20 days for that purpose.

Any person willing to embrace the opportunity to rally to the defence of our invaded country, will please apply to the undersigned or his agent at Oxford. All recruits joining will be immediately mustered into service, and thereupon receive the bounty of fifty dollars

T. G. MATTISON, Lt.
Recruiting Officer, & A. Q. M.

March 6, 1862

Attention 97th Regiment!

THE officers and privates of the 97th Reg't A. M., are hereby notified to meet at Fair Play, on Friday the 21st day of March, 1862, for the purpose of review. Each soldier is required to have a gun in good order, or give his reasons for not doing so.

The officers and noncommissioned officers are required to meet on the day previous for the purpose of instruction and drill. [illegible]

NEW TAN YARD.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership in the TANNING BUSINESS, respectfully inform the public, that they have established a Tan Yard four miles south of Jacksonville on the road leading to the Steam Mill, where they will be enabled in a short time to furnish Leather of various descriptions at reasonable rates. They will also tan hides on the shares, on the usual terms. They will also purchase hides for which leather will be exchanged or cash paid at the customary prices.

H. F. VERNON,
J. Z. BRADY.

Feb. 13, 1862.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Marion England, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 13th day of January, 1862 all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ELI JONES, Adm.

Jan'y 21, 1862.—6t.

BECKER & FRANCIS,
General Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

COTTON, FLOUR, LEATHER, and all kinds of Country Produce, or home manufactured Goods sold at the usual rates.

We have ample facilities for *buying*, and *particular attention* will be paid to this branch of the Business.

W. F. BECKER, of Selma.
J. G. FRANCIS, Jr. of Jacksonville.

P. S. Dr. J. C. Francis, is our authorized agent at Jacksonville, and all orders or money left with him will be promptly attended to.

Selma, January 30, 1862.—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have rented the Livery Stables of Privett & Farmer, and are now prepared to accommodate travellers by conveyance to any point desired, or to hire Horses and Buggies by the day upon accommodating terms.

We will also have horses fed and properly attended to at 25 cents per feed.

A number of years experience in the management of horses, gives them confidence in their ability to give satisfaction to those who may desire their aid, and, they therefore invite the liberal patronage of the public.

J. H. SARGEANT,
T. A. INGLIS.

Feb. 6, 1862.

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below for the purpose of Assessing the Tax for 1862.

Pre. No. 18,	Pine Thicket, Satur.	March	1st.
" 19,	Phipps' Monday,	"	3
" 20,	Court ground, Tues.	"	4
" 9,	Ladiga, Wednesday,	"	5
" 8,	Walden's shop, Thurs.	"	6
" 7,	Court ground, Friday	"	7
" 22,	court ground, Sat'dy	"	8
" 6,	Gore's Store, Monday	"	10
" 2,	Alexandria, Tuesday	"	11
" 5,	Polkville, Wednesday	"	12
" 21,	Sulphur Springs, Thur	"	13
" 4,	Maddoxes, Friday	"	14
" 13,	Oxford, Saturday	"	15
" 3,	[illegible], Monday	"	17
" 10,	Rabit Town, Tuesday	"	18
" 11,	White Plains, Wedn'y	"	19
" 12,	Foe's X Roads, Thurs	"	20
" 14,	Sugar Hill, Friday	"	21
" 15,	court ground, Saturday	"	22
" 1,	Jacksonville, Monday	"	24
" 23,	Pennell's Monday	April	7
" 16,	Pounds' Tuesday	"	8
" 17,	Fair Play, Wednesday	"	9

A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as it will save time and expense.

BARTLETT OWEN, T. A. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st Battal. Ala. Vol
1st Brig Army of Mobile, Feb. 20 1862

This is to certify that I authorized Capt J. A. S. Sappington of Calhoun County commanding Co. A, to notify those men who had participated in the organization of the company, but failed to march with it, that having thus identified themselves with the company, would be required to return to it. Adding that if they did not report themselves immediately, to the commanding officer, they would be treated as deserters.

WM. D. CHADWICK.
Maj. Comg 1st Batt. Ala. Vols

JACKSONVILLE
MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of the REV. ROBERT SCALES, and have no doubt but that he will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and friends.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore fixed by the Trustees.

The next session will commence on **Monday the 3rd of February, 1862,** and it is desired that those who can conveniently would commence with the beginning of the session so as to be properly classed.

Jacksonville, Jan. 26, 1862.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor & Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Orders for Goods must be accompanied with *Cash* or its equivalent to insure attention.

Selma, Ala., Jan. 26, 1862,—3m.

R. A. Carruth,
VS.
James L. Thomas &
Nancy Thomas.

CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun county, Ala. Spring term, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney and moved for an order of publication against the defendants; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are non-residents.—It is ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and defend this suit, if they desire. They will therefore take due notice of this suit by attachment, and of the levy of the same upon the property of defendants.

Witness my hand this 13th day of February A. D. 1862. G. B. DOUTHIT, Clerk

Feb 20, 1862—4t—$5.

Administrator's Sale,
OF BOOKS, &c., &c.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of R. A. Brooks, dec'd, and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of said county, will, on Monday the 24th day of March next, offer for sale at the court house door in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala, to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of sale, all the Personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of a large quantity of New Law BOOKS, 100 in number. Tables, Book cases and some other articles too tedious to mention.

The terms are, all sums over five dollars a credit of [illegible] months, with [illegible] sums under five dollars cash. Good & sufficient security required.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Adm.

Feb. 20, 1862—4t.

[illegible]

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension & Bounty Land Claims Office in the north East corner of the Court House Jan. 28, 1858 1y

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JNO. T. HEFLIN & } ....*Talladega, Ala.*
J. B. MARTIN, JR. }
W. H. FORNEY, ...*Jacksonville, Ala.*

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, Dekalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

☞Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.

☞Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞Will practice in Calhoun and adjoining Counties. Dec. 10, 1856.—17

W. J. TURNLEY, B. & M. EASLEY

TURNLEY & EASLEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of Dekalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Calhoun Randolph, and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office on the east side of the public square
Dec. 27, 1860 —ly.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,

HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

TIPTON BRADFORD,

Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville Ala.
Sep. 6, 1860.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,

Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreem Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its branches at his shop north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also attend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all ironing necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.
Nov. 1st, 1860.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carriage shop; where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE,
AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap, they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER
May 17.—1860.

GROCERY STORE AT OXFORD.

S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,
CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR, COFFEE MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C,
SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.
Oxford, May 2 1861.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Saturday the 12th day of April 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of Bob, about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H Bulaney on the 16th day of March, 1861, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, due from said Dulany to the said McCain, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 28th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 743 and 742: this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

B. F. BURNS, Trustee in said deed.
Jan. 16, 1862—$5 00.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accommodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford [illegible]

M. P. STOVALL,

COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. R. Dougherty, my lawful Agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

J. A. COBB.
June, 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, to settle my outstanding business during my absence. My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Godsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.
August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.

Ala. and Ten. River Railroad

WARE HOUSE,

By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed, twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue.

J. E. WILLIAMS.
White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—4t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al. July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.

Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, AL.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited J. J. NORRIS.
Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses.
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.
Dec. 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,

A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.
For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

MORRIS' MERCHANT-FLOURING MILLS

THESE extensive Mills, on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as any mills in the country. Every effort will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccolocco, formerly owned by Wm Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid—Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.
May 12, 1859.

R. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAMS

Drs. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS.

SURGEON DENTISTS.

RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞Bills due when the work is done.

☞Office west side of main Street, opposite the Republican Office.

Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one order of sale, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Crayne Boylston & Co. against John G. Means, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March next, 1862, the following described lands, to wit: Fraction A. quarters of fl sec 20, fl township 12, Range 7, 60 acres—Fraction B or west part N E fl qr of fl section 20, fl township 12, range 7, 61 acres; levied upon as the property of defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.
Jan 23 1862—$6.

To our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our thanks to our friends and patrons, for their liberal patronage the past six years. We know these are unprecedented times in this country, but necessity forces us to call on all of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part of what they owe, as a part from all will help us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to come in and close their accounts, by note, and pay us what they can. We will take Cotton from all of those indebted to us, to the amount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next, we will sell Goods, *exclusively for Cash.*

RYAN & ROWLAND.
January 2, 1862.—3t.

Cabbage Seed.

THE Mountain Cabbage Seed, raised by J. E. Peace, fresh and sound. A quantity of these seed have been deposited for sale at the store of Woodward & Co., and also at the Republican Office. Jan 23.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and fill all orders for work, executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of

FURNITURE!

SUCH AS

BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dwel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. *It is impossible for a man to pay* cash for materials, and sell on a credit, unless he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of COFFINS made to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60-tf

BACON LARD, CORN & FLOUR

25,000	bushels choice Corn,
10,000	pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000	" " Sides,
10,000	" " Shoulders,
3,000	pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs,
1,000	sacks extra Family W. W. Flour,
1,000	" Superfine "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.
Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Negroes Rising.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON
Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL

—FOR—

YOUNG LADIES.

THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala., July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with higher branches of Mathematics	$20.00.
Higher English branches with Mathematics	$16.00

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. C. C. Porter, (Solus?)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.

THANKFUL to the *Public* generally for their kindness & liberal *Patronage,* would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞All work warranted for twelve months.

Feby 11, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.

DRY GOODS MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTTLERY &c.,
ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country DRY GOODS establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

---

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Claybank Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, ball face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs. any information concerning said colts will be thankfully received, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Caloma Cherokee Co. Ala.

THE STEAM MILL.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All descriptions of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, not over 15 inches wide nor 20 feet long, at	$1 per 100 feet.
Assorted Lots	1 25 " "
All heart Lots	1 50 " "
Over 15 inches wide	1 25 " "
From 20 to 25 feet long	1 25 " "
Over 25 " "	1 50 " "
Pailings & Railings unassorted	1 25 " "
" " assorted	1 50 " "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

CREDIT GIVEN. S. P. HUDSON.
Aug. 15, 1861.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.—His work will be done well and *promptly,* and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

Land For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale his valuable **TRACT of LAND,** containing **860 Acres,** 450 of which are in cultivation, lying 1½ miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4½ miles from the Railroad. A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1½ miles Cedar Fence—good Schools—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist *near.* 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,—6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING!
BOOTS & SHOES;

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions: such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of **CALICOES, SHAWLS,** Ladies and children's HOODS, woollen Scarfs, **HOOP-SKIRTS,** of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Remember, our Store is still at *the Brick Corner.*

BLUN & FRANK.
Sep. 26, 1861.—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned, being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.—He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; *prepare* matter for the press; write Acrostics, lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost *secresy* maintained. Address,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Segnius irritant animos demissa per aurem
Quam quae sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus.
Hor.

DRS. LOW & STARNS; having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt Polk and P K Hill, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.

JAS. M LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.
April 11, '861.—tf.

HIDES WANTED.

THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12½ cts per pound, and green Hides at 6¼ cts per pound, for all debts due him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.

F. SNOW.
Jacksonville, July 19, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. PRIVETT,
H. A. EARNS.
Jan 24, 1861.

☞Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

Spring Stock

—AT—

A. OBERNDORF & Co's,
Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, *we guarantee good bargains.*

Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brick hotel.

COPPER STILLS.

ALL persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, which I have on hand, must send or bring the cash, or they cannot be accommodated. I mean what I say.

JOEL H. FARMER.
Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861.—4t.

SUMMER GOODS.

AN extensive assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies, Dress Goods.

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

AND a large variety of Clothing, and gents furnishing goods, offered at very low prices at A. OBERNDORF, & Co. Oxford

ALL in want of good Bargains are requested to call soon. Our stock is completed, our assortment large.

May 16, 1861.—tf.

NOTICE.

I have left my Confectionary establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. MATHEWS, during my absence in the Army.

H. GUTMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Self are requested to come and make settlement and pay interest and principal if they can. D. A. Self expects to remain here during our court; and all persons that do not close their accounts, may expect to pay cost.

SMITH & SELF.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. L. Coleman, dec. having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the 5th day of February, 1862: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

HENRY W. TRUSS, Adm.
Feb. 13, 1862.—3t.

STEVENSON.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, half barrels, prime yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts.—Soda at 30 cts—and will receive WHEAT at $1 25 per bushel in exchange for the above articles, or pay the cash for any amount at the above prices.

J. A. STEVENSON.
November 21, 1861.—tf.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford,
Ala.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as Farm Work, Mill & **Machine Irons,** Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom, from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT
Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant. Save cost.

JNO. D. HOKE & BRO.
Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

IN ELTON'S NEW BLOCK,
SELMA, ALABAMA

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of CABINET FURNITURE, ever offered for sale in this place, and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them in purchasing.

BOGLE & DITMARS.
Selma, July 12, '60—tt.

S, J. C, & M W, FRANCIS,

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and will still continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. One or both, may be found at all times, when not professionally absent, at their old office, on the North-West corner of the public square, Jacksonville, Ala.

They will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES, for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1860.—tf.

Valuable Land Still Unsold.

We are informed that the valuable tract of Land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale for some time, by Mr. S. J. T. Whatley is still unsold. This land is situated only 4½ miles from the Railroad and 1½ south of Alexandria, on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as $15 00 per acre, on one two and three years time. Surely such a proposition as this ought to bring purchasers from far and near. If any one who may wish to purchase will call upon the Editor of this paper, we will give him other items of information that will be of interest to him.

Richmond Hammonds, dec } LETTERS testa-
Estate of. }

mentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law, or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.

Circular Saws.

THe undersigned respectfully informs all owners of Circular Saws, used in steam or Water Mills, that in case their saws have been cupped or warped, he can straighten them perfectly and put them in good working order. They will find it a great convenience and economy to avail themselves of his services, as the blockade prevents them from supplying the places of these useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—J. J. RAILTON.
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.
Nov. 21 1861.

FOR CASH ONLY.

W. COLEMAN LAND,

WATCHMALER & JEWELLER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of **Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware,** with *many other useful articles, for cash,* & cash only. Jan. 2, '62.

J. F. & J. L. RUSK,

GIVE notice that their books and accounts are now ready for settlement. Customers are requested to call and settle by Note. We still receive any part in cash currency with thankfulness.

Our Books must be closed, or we shall avail ourselves of the thirty days notice after the late act, and proceed to collect and close up by law.

Chatachuna, January 20th, 1862.—3t.

CALHOUN MILLS.

THE undersigned feels grateful for the liberal share of public patronage given to these Mills heretofore, and will spare neither *pains nor expense to merit its* continuance in the future.

M. W. ABERNATHY.
Jan. 16, 1862.—1y.

Thos. T. McAdams,

REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of MR. FICHERA, a *watch maker,* late from GENEVA and LONDON. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State.

SPECIMEN WATCHES of his make, can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.
April 4, 1861—1y.

NEW DRUG STORE,

No. 2, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchants, Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a VERY LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,
Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines,

GRASS & CLOVER SEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September; In fact every thing and a fewmore, that is usually kept in Drug establishments, which he offers at Charleston prices, (*with freight and expenses added,*) at wholesale, and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements with most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell such at manufacturer's prices, with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me one trial. **Kerosine Oil,** and 59 *different styles* of LAMPS.

P. L. TURNLEY.

ROME June 21, 1860 —tf.

Last Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No.	Place	Date	
20,	Borden's Monday	Dec. 30,	1861.
" 19,	Phipses, Tuesday	" 31,	"
" 18,	Pine Thicket, Wed.	Jan. 1,	1862.
" 10,	Rabbit Town, Mon.	" 6,	"
" 11,	White Plains Tuesday	7,	"
" 13,	Oxford Wednesday	8,	"
" 4	Maddoxes Thursday	9,	"
" 3	June Bug Friday	10,	"
" 1	Jacksonville Saturday	11,	"
" 8	Walden's Shop Monday	13,	"
" 7	Court Ground Tues	14	"
" 22	Kansas, Wednesday	15,	"
" 6	Gore's Store Thursday	16,	"
" 2	Alexandria Friday	17,	"
" 5	Polkville Saturday	18,	"
" 21	Sulphur Springs Mon	20,	"
" 12	Yoe's X Roads Mon	27,	"
" 14	Sugar Hill Tuesday	28,	"
" 15	Pine Grove Wednesday	29,	"
" 23	Pleasant Hill Thursday	30,	"
" 16	Abernathy Friday	31,	"
" 17	Fair Play Saturday	Feb. 1,	"
" 9	Ladiga Monday	3,	"

☞Those that have already paid, are hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of volunteers, under the late act of the Legislature.

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.

R. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. C. C.
Dec. 19, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasseehatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and dispatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
June 27, 1861. T. SPARKS.

Robert A. Allen, dec. } Probate Court of
Estate of. } St Clair county,
November 22d. A D 1861.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 25th day of November, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county—notice is hereby given: that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Nov. 24—3t. RUSSEL J. ALLEN, Adm.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to the east side of the public square, next door south of Blunn & Frank's Brick Corner. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage, and promises that his work shall be neatly and substantially executed.

WM. C. LAIRD.
Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12, 1861.—3t.

EXCHANGE.

JAMES ISBELL,
Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check, on
Charleston,
Mobile, and
New-Orleans.

Receiving Confederate Notes at par.
Also cashes Checks on above cities.
Dec. 19, 1861.

POLKVILLE, ALA.

IRON WORKS.

WE now inform the public, that we are making Iron, and have a good assortment on hand, such as

Waggon Tyre, Farming and Horse Shoe Iron,

Which can be had at six cents per pound, cash.

GOODE MORRIS & CO.
Nov. 28, 1861.—3m

ALABAMA STATE SENTINEL,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,

BY HARDY & MASON.
In Selma, Ala.

GIVES THE
Very Latest Telegraphic News
FROM
All Parts of the Confederacy,
Daily fifty cents per month.

The DAILY SENTINEL is published every morning, (Mondays excepted,) at the following rates, payments strictly in advance:

One year	$5,00
Six months	3,00
One month	50

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at the following Rates:

One year	$2,00
Six months	1,00

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the last will and Testament of Joseph Davidson, late of DeKalb County, Ala. decd., having this day been granted the undersigned by the Hon. the Probate Judge of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Dec. 23, 1862. W. L. DRISKILL,
Executor.
Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama,
Calhoun County.
COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY SPECIAL TERM, AUGUST 26th A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration Noticehaving been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County on said 26th day of August 1861 upon the Estate of Erasmus P. Nance decd, all persons having claims against said Estate will please present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred this the 25th January 1862.

THOS. NANCE. Adm'r.
Jan. 30, 1862.

FRESH ARRIVAL,

From New-Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices, for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,

WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MRCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.

The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.

September 27, 1861.—6m.

STEAM SAW AND GRIST MILLS.

Four Miles East of Jacksonville.

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay or disappointment.

JAMES A. [illegible]

Make Your Own Shoes.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.

$1000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted), for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash — Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON.
March 21, 1861.—1t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

BOOTS & SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs. Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger *stock of Goods* than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE.
Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,

HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the

PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,
IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c
Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville

Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*

Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any that may wish them.

The patient is not confined to his bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and *some of the* first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March, 1 1860.

ABNER WILLIAMS,

Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton,* and to filling orders, when accompanied with *cash, or its equivalent. A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

☞Commissions: *same as heretofore.*

Sept 27, 1860.—tf.

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception, necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule, and we feel assured that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville, Republican.

Respectfully [illegible]
BLUN & FRANK.
October 3, 1861.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE,

AND
Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville. Persons wishing to purchase would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere, for information call on [illegible] A. WOODS or J. F. GRANT.

June 20 '61.

Jacksonville Republican.

"The Price of Liberty is eternal Vigilance."

VOL. 26. NO. 13. JACKSONVILLE, ALA., MARCH 27, 1862. WHOLE NO. 1318

Jacksonville Republican
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY
J. F. GRANT.

At Two Dollars within the year or three dollars at the end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue will be considered an engagement for the next year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or less of Long Primer, or 10 lines of Brevier, for the first insertion, & fifty cents per square for each continuance. Over one square counted as two, &c. Advertisements not marked, continued until forbid.

Yearly advertisements, $10 for one square and $5 for each additional square.

Annunciation of Candidates $5. Circulars of Candidates, 50 cents per square.

Interest charged on all accounts from the time they are due.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA, }
CALHOUN COUNTY.

BE IT REMEMBERED, That this day, the 16th day of December, 1861, being appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county, as a special term of the Court of County Commissioners of said county, for the purpose of appointing an Agent, in each Election Precinct in said county, under a late act of the General Assembly of said State of Alabama, providing a fund for the aid of indigent families of volunteers absent in the Confederate army, approved the 11th day of Nov. 1861, and A. Woods, Judge, &c. and Eli Bynum, Wm. Henry and David Seiber, Commissioners, &c. appeared in court and took their seats, when and where the following orders were passed and made a matter of record, &c.; and the following named persons are hereby appointed under said act, agents in their respective election precincts, to-wit:

In Pre.	No.	1,	James Crow.
"	"	2,	S. D. McClellen.
"	"	3,	Wiley Glover.
"	"	4,	Wm. Kennedy.
"	"	5,	Jesse U Bryan.
"	"	6,	J M Smith.
"	"	7,	Henry McBee.
"	"	8,	Spartan Allen.
"	"	9,	G L Alexander.
"	"	10,	J W Whiteside.
"	"	11,	M P Johnson.
"	"	12,	Dr. W E Boling.
"	"	13,	Daniel D Draper.
"	"	14,	Sheppard Jenkins.
"	"	15,	William Barker.
"	"	16,	Charles Norman.
"	"	17,	S M Carruth.
"	"	18,	A D Chandler.
"	"	19,	B F Parker.
"	"	20,	Wm. Wood.
"	"	21,	Z Henderson.
"	"	22,	Jacob W Whisenant.
"	"	43,	John W. McDaniel.

Whose duty it shall be to enquire and ascertain the number and name of each resident of their respective precincts who may be absent therefrom, as a volunteer in the Confederate army, when such volunteer left, and in what company and regiment; and also to enquire and ascertain if such volunteer left a wife, child or children, or father or mother, or minor brothers or sisters, dependant upon such volunteer for support; and the number, sex and ages of those composing the family left by such volunteer dependent upon him as aforesaid, and their condition and situation as to means of support, and whether such family or any number thereof actually need aid and assistance from the public in the way of food and clothing, and of what nature and to what extent and for what length of time. And said Agents shall, within twenty days after receiving a copy of this order, report in writing the result of his enquiries, to the Judge of Probate of said county; showing in said report the name of each absent soldier from his said precinct, the number age and sex of any family left by such volunteer, needing the aid of the public, what means of support (if any) such family may have; also what such family may actually need in the way of food and clothing, or either, and how long such family would probably require aid from the public. It is further ordered, that said respective precinct agents shall make their investigations into the condition of indigent families of volunteers, and report the result of such investigation to the Judge of Probate as aforesaid, from time to time as volunteers may leave their respective precincts and engage in the service of the Confederate army.

A true copy from the minutes:
A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Probate Court of St. Clair Co.

DECEMBER THE 14th, 1861.

Estate of James M. Neel, dec.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 14th day of December, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala., Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or the same will be barred.

ELI JONES, Adm'r.

Dec. 26, 1861.

T. C. Williams,
vs.
Benjamin M. Williams, Deft. and
John T. Stewart, admr. Garnishee.

In Circuit Court, Cherokee County, Ala. Fell Term, Oct. 31st 1861.

CAME the Plaintiff by his attorney and it appearing to the court, that an attachment was issued in this cause, and levied by summoning the said John T. Stewart, admr, as garnishee, and said garnishee having answered on oath, that Caleb Morgan, of Calhoun County, Alabama, claims the funds in his hands.

It is therefore considered by the court, that the Clerk of this court, notify said claimant, to come in at the next Term of this court, and contest with the Plaintiff the right to said fund.

And it further appearing to the Court that the defendant, Benjamin M. Williams, is a non-resident of this state. It is therefore considered by the court, that the defendant have notice given him, by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper, published in Jacksonville, Alabama, for four successive weeks, of the pending of this attachment, and that a copy of said paper be sent by mail, to said defendant, if his residence is known, or can be ascertained, unless he appears and defends.

Attest: Willis W. Jackson, Clerk of said court, at office this 19th day of Dec. 1861.
WILLIS W. JACKSON, Clk.

Dec. 19, 1861.—4t.—7,50.

WOODWARD, PORTER AND WHITE,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

EDUCATIONAL.

The exercises of the Jacksonville Female Academy will be resumed on Monday the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1862, under the continued superintendence of **Mrs. M. D. Caldwell** and **Miss Carrie Woodward.**

The course of instruction and rates of tuition will be the same as heretofore.

J. D. FORNEY, Sec'y.

Jan. 9, 1862.

Administratrix Notice.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed having been granted to the undersign'd, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1862, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, upon the estate of James B. Martin dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby requested to present them to me legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to come forward and make payment. This 28th Jan. A. D. 1862.

MARY E. MARTIN,
Adm'x.
with the will annexed.

Jan. 30, 1862.

The State of Alabama. }
Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY SPECIAL TERM JAN. 25th A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John Brock special Administrator of the estate of Lawrance Brock dec'd, and filed his accounts and vouches for a final settlement of his said special administration of said estate. It is ordered by the court that the 28th day of February A. D. 1862, be set for examining, stating and allowing said account and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks proir to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a Special Term of said court to be holden at the court House of said County on said 28th day of February A. D. 1862, and contest said account and the making of said settlement if they think proper.

Witness, A. WOODS,—Judge of said Court for Calhoun County, at office in the town of Jacksonville on this the 25th day of Jan., A D 1862.

A. WOODS. Judge
Jan. 30th, 1862 —3t. of Proba

Administrators Notice to Creditors.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 25th day of January, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This 30th January 1862.

NANCY PHILLIPS,
JAS. PHILLIPS,
Adm'x, & Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Benjamin A. Brooks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 8th day of January, 1862, by the Probate court of Calhoun county, Ala., Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them legally authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and those indebted are requested to make payment.

G B DOUTHIT, Adm.

Jan 9, 1862.

STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Calhoun County.

COURT OF PROBATE FOR CALHOUN COUNTY, ALABAMA, SPECIAL TERM, JANUARY 17th, A. D. 1862.

THIS day came John S. Borden, Executor of the Estate of Elizabeth Borden, deceased, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of said Estate.

It is ordered by the court, that Monday the 24th day of February next, 1862, be set for examining, stating and reporting said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement: and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks, prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special Term of said court, to be holden at the Court House of said county on said Monday the 24th day of February next, and contest said settlement, if they think proper.

Witness, A. Woods, Judge of said court, at Office this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Jan. 23—3t.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
&
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Orders for Goods must be accompanied with *Cash* or its equivalent to insure attention.

Selma, Ala., Jan. 26, 1862,—3m.

State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for Calhoun county Ala. special term March 8th 1862.

THIS day came W W Little one of the executors of the estate of Samuel Morgan dec'd and filed his account and vouches for a partial settlement of said estate.

It is thereupon ordered by the court that Monday the 7th day of April next, be set for examining, and stating and reporting said account and making said settlement and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville in said county for three successive weeks prior to said day as a notice to all persons concerned to be and appear at a special term of said court to be holden at the court-house of said county, on said Monday the 7th day of April next and contest said settlement if they think proper.

Witness A. Woods Judge of said court at office this 8th day of March A D 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

R. A. Carruth,
VS.
James L. Thomas &
Nancy Thomas.
} CIRCUIT COURT of Calhoun county, Al. Spring term, 1861.

THIS day came the Plaintiff by his Attorney and moved for an order of publication against the defendants, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants are non-residents.—It is ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala., for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said defendants to appear and defend this suit, if they desire. They will therefore take due notice of this suit by attachment, and of the levy of the same upon the property of defendants.

Witness my hand this 18th day of February A. D. 1862.
G. B. DEUTHIT, Clerk.

Feb 20, 1862—4t—$5.

POETRY.

NOW.

Arise! for the day is passing,
While you lie dreaming on;
Your brothers are cased in armor,
And forth to the fight are gone,
Your place in the ranks await you;
Each man has a part to play;
The past and the future are nothing
In the face of the stern to-day.

Arise from your dreams of the future—
Of gaining a hard fought field;
Of storming the airy fortress;
Of bidding the giant yield;
Your future has deeds of glory,
Of honor, (God grant it may!)
But your arm will never be stronger,
Or needed as now—to-day.

Arise! If the past detain you,
Her sunshine and storms forget;
No chains so unworthy to hold you
As those of a vain regret;
Sad or bright she is lifeless ever;
Cast her phanton arms away.
Nor look back to learn the lesson
Of a nobler strife to day.

Arise! For the hour is passing!
The sound that you dimly hear,
Is your enemy marching to battle.
Rise! rise! for the foe is here!
Stay not to brighten your weapons,
Or the hour will strike at last;
And from dreams of a coming battle
You will waken and find it past.

CAMP OF THE 25th ALA. VOLS. }
CORINTH, MISS., Mar. 11th 1862 }

Dear Republican:

As it has been sometime since I wrote to you, and our regiment having changed locality, I beg enough space in your columns to inform your readers of our whereabouts, what we are doing and what has transpired under my observation, of late.

I will say but little about what happened to us at Camp Memminger, since I wrote to you, as you have doubtless heard all about the terrible and disastrous hurricane which visited us there on the morning of the 26th ultimo, killing some of our men and frightfully mangling and bruising others; blowing down houses, etc.; but will commence with the 1st day of March and give you a brief detail of what has transpired since that time.

On the first day of March (Saturday,) we received orders, about noon to pack up and travel, and by three o'clock, P. M., we were, like terrapins with all we possessed upon our backs,, formed upon the parade ground, awaiting orders to start. Our Maj: (Geo. S. Johnson) soon gave the command: "Forward—march," and we moved off to the tune of "Dixie", for Hall's Landing, on Dog River, some 2 1-2 miles distant. The Steamer Dixie arrived at the landing about the time we did, and our men and baggage were soon on board; and we steamed down the river for Mobile Bay. If I was competent, and felt inclined to do so, I might give you a romantic description of our trip down the river and up the bay, and the desolate appearance of Camp Memminger, occasioned by the effects of the late storm and our departure; but as that does not concern your readers, I will proceed with the details of our removal, &c.

We arrived at Mobile about 8 1-2 o'clock, P. M., wearied and hungry, and were comfortably quartered in a large building upon Water Street, which afforded ample room for the quartering of the whole Regiment; and here we found a quantity of salt beef and hard bread which had been prepared for us; we soon devoured it, and sought repose, for we were somewhat fatigued by the labors and march of the day. We found several nice mattresses packed away up stairs; and those of us who were so lucky as to be in first, appropriated them to our use for the night, upon which we reclined our weary limbs and were soon in the arms of Morpheus, some doubtless dreaming of home and friends, while others were dreaming of a bloody battle upon the banks of the Mississippi or Tennessee—of victories achieved and laurels won—of triumph and glory.

We were upon our feet before day, and by 7 1-2 o'clock A. M, had our men and baggage transferred to an extra train upon the Mobile and Ohio railroad and were off to Corinth, Miss. All went on "as merry as a marriage bell," until about 12 1-2 o'clock P. M,, when I being in the rear box, was startled by the cry ahead, of, "Man off the train." We had passed the place where he fell off a mile or more; the cars ran back, and as we neared the spot, I beheld a sight which I hope I may never see again. What was a few moments before a young man in youthful vigor and health, was now a gory mass of human flesh, with but little sign of vitality. I have seen a great many corpses, some dying of diseases and others killed, torn and mangled; but I have never seen one so frightfully mangled as this poor fellow.—He was placed on board the train, and we started; but his case was beyond the reach of the skill of our surgeon, and ere we proceeded 10 miles, his spirit had taken its flight, and his remains were taken off and burried among strangers, where no relative will ever drop a tear of grief, for his mother is far away in the North, and his brothers are in the Federal army. He was a member of Capts. Popes company—name Kuyler and was admired and respected by all the regiment, who knew him, for his noble bearing as a soldier and upright walk as a Christian.

After passing Enterprise, Miss., we passed over some of the most beautiful county in the Confederacy; and spent the night (Sunday) in rumbling and dashing along through prairies, and farms and woodlands, amid storms of wind and rain, which rendered the ride quite disagreeable. We were three days and nights upon the train; and when we arrived here the weather was extremely cold—almost, or quite, freezing—the coldest weather by far, that I had experienced since I entered the service; the ground was cold and muddy, being very wet from the late rains. We came up 1 mile north of the city, took off our baggage, and packed it over to where we are—about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad,—and pitched our tents. The first night was very severe upon us, having exchanged a very warm climate for a cold one, and comfortable quarters for disagreeable quarters—and floored tents for the cold damp ground—and some of us good warm mattresses and beds for a single blanket spread upon oak leaves. And when I awoke next morning I saw the ground was covered with snow—the first I had seen during the winter—and it still falling. The efficient men for service only were brought but the next morning after our arrival. Capt. Nixon's company had one man less in it, poor Jefferson Crew having died of congestion.—He was a good soldier—several are now sick.

The whole Confederate Army seemed to be concentrating here when we arrived. Gen. Gladden's forces were all here, and besides these, a great many more;—from two to three Reg'ts arriving each day.—But there are but few coming in now. The third day after our arrival here, I heard that the 10th Ala had arrived in town; I immediately obtained leave, and proceeded to the depot hoping there to see the familiar faces and cordially shake the hands of those dear friends and relations of that Regiment; but what a sad disappointment, when upon reaching the place, I learned, that it was the 10th Mississippi, and 2d Tennessee had come in, that night! I felt almost like shedding tears over my disappointment. But in the army we are subject to such disappointments—and should always be prepared to meet them with fortitude;—for if we had met then, we would probably have been separated the next day. For in the army no one knows to-day what the orders of to-morrow may be—or, as the old adage goes, "no one knows to day what to-morrow may bring forth."

For the satisfaction of those who may have relatives and friends in the 18th and 19th Alabama Regiments, I would state that they are here—but as to the number of troops here, if I knew precisely, it might not be expedient for me to state. Those of the 18th, with whom I am acquainted, I believe are well, but I have not seen the 19th since they came here.

There may be those of your readers who do not know where Corinth is situated. To such I would say, it is in the upper part of Tishamingo county—5 or 6 miles from the Tennessee line—where the Mobile and Ohio Railroad crosses the Memphis and Charleston road, in a very fertile section; but a very low, flat, muddy country—or appears so to those who have been so long in the sandy regions of the coast.—The regiment to which Capt Geo. Forney's company is attached passed out the road towards Memphis on the 7th inst., and the one to which the Old Calhoun Guards belong went the same direction the next day. I did not see them, but several of our boys did, and they were looking finely, anxious for a fight; which anxiety will doubtless be gratified in a short time. For everything betokens a fight; and if the Yankees don't change their position, and "right about march," in a few days "some-body's going to be hurt." I could give very obvious reasons for such a conclusion, but as it may not be prudent to do so, I will withhold them for the time. But suffice it to say, that those of our friends who may feel solicitous for our well being, need not be shocked or surprised to hear of our being "in at the ball."

Although I, unlike some of the boys I have seen and heard of, do not feel any great desire to get into a "muss," with the Yankees, I do not, like some other illustrious friends, "feel my courage gradually oozing out through my fingers' ends." but feel calmer and more determined "to do or die" the nearer I approach the conflict, and I believe this is the prevailing sentiment throughout the camps.

We are very vigilant—pickets, scouts &c, are continually on the alert—our sentinels are more carefully and explicitly instructed, and parties of men are continually travelling on the cars, while others are posted all along the the roads to examine passengers, and see that nothing goes wrong.

Some of our advanced pickets had a little skirmish with the enemy's gun boats on the Tennessee river on the 3d inst., in which we suffered but little; but nothing has occurred since. Some of their spies are picked up occasionally and brought into town—just enough to keep our boys employed, and give them encouragement. This is the busiest little place now I ever saw, in the way of a stir,—cars are arriving and departing at almost every hour in the day and night—dashing by and whistling continually.

I would close this lengthy, and I fear disinteresting epistle; but cannot get my consent to do so, without paying a passing but merited compliment to the ladies of Mississippi. This State proves to be as productive of heroines as heroes. True patriotism and loyalty are exhibited by them on all occasions. The daughters of Mississippi are as noble, brave and patriotic as her true and gallant sons, of whom the world speaks in such high praise. And they are no less beautiful and modest than they are heroic, and the fair daughters of Alabama need not be surprised if they are somewhat neglected by their lovers, if they have any in the 25th, 19th or 18th, while in this State; for such rare beauty and loveliness are calculated to fascinate the truest hearts, and while moving within the orbs of a such brilliant constellation, it will be no wonder if they forget for a time, that there are other lights which seemed once to obscure all others with their brilliant lustre, or that there are other hearts to which they have sworn eternal love.

For example of their patriotism and loyalty, I will give one or two of a thousand instances. As we came up the road, the train stopped at a little station for a few minutes—it was raining hard—and while there one of those noble, self-sacrificing creatures came to the cars with a bundle of warm woolen socks, which she had knit. Some of the boys, supposing she had them for sale, began to offer to buy them. She seemed mortified, and said, "Those who are able to buy socks can get them elsewhere; mine are not for sale, but to give to those who need them, and have not the money to buy them with;" and she gave them to such. While she was engaged in this charitable work, her little children were filling our canteens with water. Her husband was then in the house a cripple for life, from a wound received upon the battle-field, fighting for his home, his wife and those little children. God bless this noble woman—I wish I knew her name—and those children! Who would not be a soldier and fight for her and her little ones? How are they? How peaceful their repose when they retire at night knowing they have been engaged in such a noble work during the day, even in giving the weary, poor, thirsty soldier water to drink! God—their Heavenly Father—whose names they doubtless lisp each night—will send ministering angels to watch over their couch as they sleep, and will care for them through life; for He will never forsake such good and noble beings.

A few miles below this place, seated, in a reflective and melancholly mood, was one of those beautiful and lovely beings who excite admiration in all who behold them, whose father and lover had both been taken prisoners at the battle of Fort Donelson. They were among those noble Mississippians who stood at the point of the bayonet, and pulled down the flag of truce three times when it was hoisted by their comrades. As the train passed she threw our boys the following note:

"TO SOME DEAR SOLDIER."

"You are going to fight for liberty. May Angels guard you. Yes, go, and redeem our loss at Fort Donelson. My lover is a prisoner, but it is not because he is not brave. I want you to go and release him. Cheer up brave boys and may Heaven protect you. God bless the noble soldiers, and bring them back to their homes and loved ones again."

Her name was signed in full; but I do not feel at liberty to publish it. It seems to me it would be a pleasure, even in a dark Northern prison, to have the assurance of the devotion of one so lovely—so constant. Who would not fight for such a sweetheart.

Our boys will rescue her lover at the point of the bayonet if an opportunity presents itself.

TOM.

The Late Naval Battle.

We have a few additional and interesting particulars concerning the recent naval engagement off Newport News:

Prisoners taken on board the Congress during the fight on Saturday afternoon represent the disappointment of the Feerals at the result as being very great. All concerned had long ceased to regard the approach of the much-talked-about Merrimac with any feeling of apprehension whatever. Gen. Wool had openly boasted that she would be captured in a half an hour, and that officers of the blockading vessels had repeatedly declared their ability to send her to the bottom in less time than it would take to talk over the matter.—A strict watch kept for the "bugaboo" at night, but not a thought was given the matter by day It was not believed that the rebels had the temerity to attempt an attack on two of the greatest vessels of the Federal Navy by daylight, and hence the nonchalance manifested on Saturday, when the apparently insignificant battery first made her appearance. The officers on the Congress laughed outright, and seemed to view the affair rather as a good joke than anything serious. Only five or six feet of the Merrimac appeared above the water line, and not more than one-fith of her length was preceptible. All congratulated one other, that the long-talked-of machine which was to clean out Hampton Roads had at last appeared, and each man joyously remarked to his fellow, that but one breadside would be required to send her to the bottom of the Roads. But when the Merimac steamed slowly up to her position regardless of the heavy shot which were flying at her from both the Cumberland and the Congress and opened on the former, then our heretofore indifferent opponents felt for the first time a little uneasy. It was soon discovered from the deck of the Congress that the Cumberland was fast settling, and when they saw the Merrimac run down her antagonist, and all on board disappear beneath the waves, their hearts for the first time throbbed with fear. Consternation took the place of indifference, and panic-stricken they fled from the approach of a monster which they had previously considered harmless.

The sinking of the Cumberland is said to have been the most terrific incident of the fight. We learn positively, from accounts which have reached the Navy Department, that the whole of her crew, about three hundred and fifty souls, were burried beneath the water.—The Yankees behaved with desperate courage. Before the frigate had entirely sunk they continued to work every gun above the water line. One of her after guns was discharged at the enemy as she was actually going down prow-foremost. She sunk in about a hundred feet of water. There is scarcely an instance in the war of more desperate and devoted spirit than that shown by the crew of the Cumberland. She sunk very slowly. There was no effort to escape, no rush to the boats, not a sign of surrender, and, as she settled, her guns were sullenly fought to the last moment, and every living soul on board was burried beneath the waters.

The Congress after being beached, showed sign of surrender; white flags were hoisted, and the officers on the quarter-deck waved their hankerchiefs as additional token of submission. Notwithstanding these plain tokens of surrender, the Yankee shore batteries continued to fire even after the stranded vessel had been boarded by our boats for the purpose of taking off the enemy's wounded.

Captain Buchanan was wounded by a musket ball in the thigh; the bone was not broken, but it is thought that one of the arteries is injured. This officer is said to have been the only man visible on the black and nameless craft in her work of swift and terrible destruction. He stood on the iron roof of the vessel, exposed to the cannonading of the enemy's ships, besides discharges from the field pieces on shore and a hail of musketry.

The account of the conflict between the Ericson battery, now called the Monitor, and the Virginia, surpasses all we have ever heard of cannonading on the water. At one time we are informed that the vessels were within a few feet of each other. Shot after shot was poured upon the Virginia from the immense armament of the Monitor, her iron plates resisted the fire, but the balls were so thick that the plated sides are said to have been bent by the incessant impact of cannon balls upon particular portions of her surface. During this spell of close cannonading the crew of the Virginia, within her iron shell perceived no effect from the fire but the ceaseless thug of the balls that fell from the sides. The collision of the Virginia with the Cumberland is said to have produced no more disturbance in the motion of the former vessel than if her iron cleaver had been cutting its way through a sheet of writing paper. There is a report that her prow was broken, and that she is at present in the dry dock for repairs. We are assured, however, that but trifling repairs are necessary, and that she will soon be on the water again.

Sure and Slow.

The following extract we take from a leading editorial in a late number of *Harper's Weekly*, on the military policy and plans of Gen. McClellan, in his conduct of the present war. It is especially suggestive in view of the events of the last thirty days.

"These opperations afford the key to Gen. McClellan's plan. It is "slow and sure." It is not swift enough to satisfy the idle gossips who indulge in tea-table strategy. But it is very sure and takes no steps backwards. We have no idea that the future will differ from the past in regard to the movements of the campaign. Events may seem to succeed each other with painful slowness. But every week will witness some substantial progress, and no day will be marked by defeat or retreat. Wherever the rebels are met they will be met by a superior force to theirs, armed with superior weapons. Wherever a battle takes place the odds will be enormously in our favor, as at Mill Spring. As soon as the roads enable our armies to move, they will be set in motion; but they will not move precipitately, and nothing will be left to chance. Careful and thorough reconnoinances will precede every opperation and young soldiers will be disgusted at the want of dash displayed by our commanders.

Why should it be otherwise? It is possible to render the triumph of the government mathematically certain; why risk anything? Why go and knock our heads against Columbus, if a few stragetic movements can compel the garrison to capitulate without firing a shot? Why disturb them at Manassas, if Burnside and Thomas can catch them as in a trap, and force them to scatter or sue for terms of surrender?—If we were fighting for glory, if our generals like some chiefs renowned in history, had no higher aim than their own personal fame as soldiers, then we might offer to meet the rebels in some fair field, with equal or nearly equal force; but glory is the last thing that can be won in a civil war; and as to Gen. McClellan, he is too good a citizen to wish to see bloody and doubtful battle fields when his purposes can be accomplished without them.

We have in this brief extract the whole theory upon which the Northern base their Utopian scheme of Southern conquest. They expect to consentrate in overwhelming numbers, and overpower our scattered forces in detail.—We are never, if the Federal leaders can avoid it, to be offered battle, where their triumph is not "mathematically certain."

We dig traps and ditches as at Bowling Green and Columbus, fortify them, and patiently await the enemy's approach, only to witness "stragetic movements," on either flank, for the purpose of forcing capitulation without the firing of a gun. We are to have no brilliant battles where all is risked to gain a triumph—none of that "dash" which characterized the warfare of Napoleon. Alexander the great, or Scipio. But multitudinous hordes, like those of Xerxes, are to move upon us, attempt the capture of our immense armies leasurly in detail, and thus crush us out "surely and slowly."

The Federal troops indeed, are adapted to no other sort of warfare. The Lincoln army, like the armies of Xerxes and Darius, immense in numbers, is like a vast and ill-organized body. Its parts yield a sluggish obedience to the head, but the whole is incapable of any spirited exertion. Hence the wisdom—we may see the absolute necessity of this slow and tardy process of overrunning the South, for the purpose of conquest and subjugation.

There is but one remedy for the disasters entailed upon us by this Persian policy. It is for us to abandon all further efforts, as suggested by the President in his inaugural, to protect unimportant positions along our coast and frontier, and going still farther, even concentrate our forces in large columns and give the enemy battle when and where we choose. We need offensive operations. We must leave ditches and earthworks, except where they are essential for the protection of water courses and large cities, and attack pursue and harrass the invaders on every side, cut off supplies as Price is now doing, and weary them down where we are too weak to whip them. Dashing and daring exploits, if history be taken as evidence, will frustrate and disorganize this "sure and slow" policy, where the stand-still system of defensive opperations would fail.—[Memphis Appeal.

MISSISSIPPI SPIRIT.

[illegible] on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad [illegible] two hundred gallant Mississippians who have been on furlough and who are hastening back to their regiment at Pensacola at the sound of the enemy's approach.

BAD SIGN.—Some of the volunteers in Louisiana stipulate that they shall not be placed under command of General A. S. Johnston.

[illegible] William [illegible] who died in Jacksonville March 19th, 1862.

Little Henry in Heaven.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] in the gentle Saviour's arms,
Across life's billowy main.

Safe from this world of sin,
Its dangers and its snares;
Its groveling toys its sordid joys,
Its troubles, and its cares.

Safe 'neath the church's shade,
In slumbers soft and sweet,
His body rests till Christ will come,
And life shall be complete,

Safe! yes; while we are tossed
Still on the troubled sea,
He stands beyond the swelling flood
Safe in Eternity.

A.

Jacksonville March 21st, 1862.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

March 27, 1862.

☞**Agents.** Dr. R. S Jones, of Blairsville, E. Goode, Esq. of Ashville, Shadrach Morris, Mt. Niles, John Watson, Watson's Mills, J. P. Pearson of Springville; H. W. Box, Esq. and Rev. T. S. Logan of St. Clair county; and all the Post Masters of Calhoun and adjoining counties, are our authorized Agents, to receive the names of subscribers to the Republican, and receive and receipt for subscriptions.

☞We are authorized to announce the **Hon. JOHN T. HEFLIN**, as a candidate for Judge of the 19th Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of St. Clair, Talladega, Randolph and Calhoun. Election on the first Monday in May next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Hon A. WOODS**, as a candidate for Judge of Probate of Calhoun County—election 1st Monday in May next.

☞We are authorized to announce **BARTLETT OWEN**, Esq. as a candidate for Sheriff of Calhoun county.

☞The friends of **G. L. STEED**, announce him as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun county—election first Monday in August next.

☞The friends of **B. F. PARKER**, announce him as a candidate for Surveyor of Calhoun county—election first Monday in August next.

☞We are authorized to announce **Dr. C. C. PORTER**, as a candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools for Calhoun county—election first Monday in May next.

☞We have been requested to state that the Post office at Ficke's Bluff has not been abolished; but that A. G. Bennett has been appointed Post Master in place of J. W. Tatum resigned.

☞The Ball Play Post Office Cherokee Co. has been revived and N. B. Jenkins, Esq. appointed Post Master.

☞**CHANGE TICKETS**, neatly and handsomely executed at this office, on reasonable terms.

☞**That's Right,**—Enclose by mail at our risk, and you shall have a credit of one year for each two dollars, and the amounts duly acknowledged in our receipt list.

COTTON CARDS.

It was reported some weeks since that a gentleman who had been connected in some way with our railroad, had succeeded in getting to Cincinnati and purchasing a large quantity of leather for cotton cards; and that he would in a short time fit them up at this place or Talladega for use. But as we have heard no more from it, we presume it was all gammon. When in Georgia, a few days ago, we learned that the wool factories had succeeded admirably in the experiment of carding cotton rolls, and that the country was being supplied with them. We hope that the wool factories in this and other sections of our State will do the same thing, until the Government or private enterprise shall supply the demand. This is a more important matter than many others which have engaged the attention of Congress.

☞By a letter from our old and much esteemed friend, Col. Wm. M. Richey, formerly of this county, but now of the Choccoloco Factory, Talladega, we learn the following facts, which may be of interest to others. In relation to the factory he says, that they are unable to supply one fourth the retail demand—but that wishing to follow the golden rule of doing as they would be done by, they are selling Nos. 6, 8 and 10, at $1,50 per bunch, and no. 12 at $2,00. The do not exchange thread for cotton, as it is difficult to spin small mixed lots.

Capt Richey commenced raising a company for the war on the 28th Feb., and completed it on the 4th of March, and was mustered into service on the 5th of March by Judge Walker. They were to go into camps near Talladega in a few days.

In announcing the name of Dr C. C. Porter last week, we by mistake, stated the election to take place on the 1st Monday in August instead of 1st Monday of May.

☞We owe an appollogy to our correspondent "St. Clair Boy" for the non-appearance of his communication in opposition to distilleries. As the Governor has now ordered their discontinuance, its publication would be useless.

☞We have received several communications on the subject of extortion, but have not published, because convinced that it would do no good. It will take something sharper than newspaper abuse to penetrate their Alligator hides. The Speculators, Money-grabbers and Misers will have to awake to a consciousness of the fact that the tight grip they hold on their money is protracting this war, and that if they hold on much longer, all they have and all they make will have to go to pay their own if not their enemy's debt—If all the capital which has been used in speculating, had been invested in manufactories of fire arms and clothing, in building gunboats and war ships, this war would have been virtually ended before now. Recent events are teaching the money worshiping class some very important and interesting lessons.

☞We invite attention to the notice of [illegible] regarding [illegible] Capt. [illegible] company [illegible] will start to Virginia on Tuesday the 1st day of April. Capt. Smith will [illegible] company them on their return.

A mistake was made in our paper of week before last, in classing Capt. Moragne's company as a Calhoun company. Of the 77 men mustered into service, by Hon A J Walker, on Monday last, but ten were from Calhoun.

Suppression of Distilleries in Alabama.

Few pieces of intelligence have been received by our people with more joy, since the commencement of this war, than the Proclamation of our Governor, ordering the suppression of all distilleries in the State on the first day of April next. The Proclamation may be found in another column.

Captain Marshall Alexander's company passed through this place on Tuesday evening last, on their way to Talladega.

Captain Alexander received several recruits for his company as he passed thro' this county.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st ALA., CAV. REGT, }
TUSCUMBIA, ALA., July 12th, 1862. }

All members belonging to the "Powell Dragoons" on sick furlough or leave of absence will report without delay to the above Head Quarters.

By order of
J. T. BLAKEY.
Commanding "Powell Dragoons."
W. C. G. FOSTER Sec'y.

CLAY, ALA.

March 2?th, 9 62.

MR GRANT: *Dear Sir:*

I notice an article in your paper of 27th of Feby., headed Clay Ala., bearing date Feb. 8th, without a signature.

Well Mr. Grant, I am satisfied the man is mistaken—there has been no speculation in horses, pork beef, or anything in this county. It is true, there has been some salt bought and sold and some thread, and I have no idea that any man has made 20 per cent profit on any article mentioned in the article of Feb. 8th. I have not known any man buying and selling horses to volunteers at a profit; the horses have been sold from their original owners to the volunteers themselves. Pork has been sold from parties that raised it to men from a distance.

My object for writing this article is to defend the Home Guard, and to draw out the man that wrote the article in your paper of 27th Feb. Well my opinion is, that he was some dissatisfied gentleman that never has done anything to support the war, nor don't intend to. I don't suppose he has any meat to eat, and is mad with the Home Guard because they won't furnish him with something to eat and let him stay at home and abuse the Southern Confederacy.

The Home Guard has done a very good part by all the families of volunteers in my knowledge. It is very true some families have probably not been attended to as it should have been done, but speak well of what they have done and they may do better for the futuae.—If the man that wrote the article will come out and give us his name, and he is not and has not been one of the Union men that always is finding fault with government and finding "bugaboos" general'y I will give up I am mistaken. I think when he gives his name he is one of the low rable of the country that is ashamed to acknowledge that he had so little to do as to try to slander any county with such slang up and acknowledge that he wrote the article of Feb. 8th and never write an article that he can't stick his name to.

One the subject of distilling up corn. We have several of them in this county and they are carried on by good respectable citizens and my opinion is, all men engaged in making whiskey now should quit it until peace is restored to our country.

{ O. W. Ward
{ P. M Clay Ala.

OAK LEVEL, ALA., March 15, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:

Permit me to set before your readers a few facts and figures in reference to the 97th Regt., A. M. I learn from different sources that it has been reported that this Regiment has not done its part in the present war. In addition to this report, I noticed a short time ago an address directly to the 97th Regiment by W W Fitts, of Fair Play, Ala., in which he said: "Now I ask, can you stand idly by and see our pure government principles overthrown, our homes laid waste and our property used for the most fiendish purposes."

Persons not acquainted with the Regiment might imagine from the above, that the people were standing idly by, not making a single effort to avert the political storm that now overspreads our once happy and prosperous County.

But, by referring to the Regimental records, we see that last summer the Reg't. was upwards of *nine hundred strong*, and now it is between three and four hundred; showing that the Reg't has now five or six hundred in the field.

Does this look like "standing idly by?" It is true that there has been but about *two* companies organized, in the body as yet, but what does that signify? They are in the field fighting as bravely as any of Alabama's sons. If the patriotic feeling had struck the people of this reg't. about the *pocket*, as it has in many other parts of the country, it could have compared companies favorably with any other Regiment.

Some have gone, leaving their families without any means of support; and they now have to look to the charities of the world or suffer. The greater part of the 97th reg't are *lab'ring men, who have to look to work of their own hands for sustenance.* This being the case, have they not done their part? But must they be *sneered at* because they are a *poor, laboring people?—No! Never, never!* but let it be remembered that some of the best and noblest men, that ever marked the earth were POOR!

Respectfully yours &c
W B FERGUSON

General Order No. 4.

OFFICE OF ADJ'T. & INSPECTOR }
GEN'L., A. M. }
Montgomery, Ala. March 17 1862. }

The Legislature of the State of Tennessee having suppressed the distillation of ardent spirits by law, and the Governor of the State of Georgia having issued his proclamation to accomplish the same result, the consequence has been the alarming increase of distilleries in in this State, converting the food necessary to sustain our armies, into poison to demoralize and destroy them,—periling the lives of our soldiers and liberties of our Country. To suppress this great evil it is ordered:

I. That every distillery throughout the State of Alabama, for the distillation of Ardent Spirits, be discontinued by the first day of April next.

II. Colonels of Regiments, Lieutenant-Colonels and Majors of Batallions and commanding officers of Camps subject to the orders of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, throughout the State, having good reason to believe that there has been any violation of the preceding clause, or upon the information of any credible person to that effect, will immediately order out all, or such portion of his command as he may deem necessary, and without delay take possession of the Still, all the apparatus and liquor, and transport the same to the Court House of the country, where it shall be held subject to the order of the Governor and Cammander-in-Chief for munitions of war and Hospital supplies.

III. No Ardent Spirits shall be sold after the first day of April next, within ten miles of any Military Camp in this State, established by the Confederate or State Authorities, except upon the written prescription of a licensed physician.

IV. The officers specified in the 2nd clause, having good reason to believe that there has been any violation of the preceding clause or upon the information or oath of any creditable person to that effect, will immediately take possession of all the liquor, pack the same and transport the same to the nearest Court House, where it shall be held subject to the order of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

V. All good citizens and persons interested in the success of our arms are requested to give notice of the violation of the first and third clauses of this order at some one of the officers specified, and in case of failure, neglect or refusal on the part of such officer to proceed according to this order, at once to this office.

VI. All seizures made under this order will be delivered to the sheriff of the county, taking his receipt for the same in duplicate—one of which shall be returned with a report of the officer making the seizure, to this office.

VII. Under the necessity which exists for this order being known at the earliest day possible, it is given directly to the officers charged with its execution without extending it through the superior officers.

By order of
JNO. GILL SHORTER,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
H. P. WATSON. Adj't & Insp't
Gen. A. M.

THE BATTLEFIELD AROUND FORT DONELSON.

One of the Northern correspondents graphically describes the bloody field of Fort Donelson, and mentions a number of incidents in connection therewith, some portions of which we copy:

The battle continued three days, commencing on Thursday and ending on Saturday at dark; but on the last day, it was most general. Thursday it was very cold, the mercury being only 10 degrees above zero; and during the night it sleeted and snowed, as it did also the following night. Friday it was warmer, still it froze all day and the snow did not melt until after the Fort had surrendered.

The distance between the two armies during the three days, in many cases, was so slight that we could not bring off our dead, and the wounded who could neither walk nor crawl, remained where they fell till Sunday morning, some even till late in that day. A prisoner told me that some Germans lay wounded before the earthworks on Friday night, calling for help and water, and that they went to bring them in, but it being moonlight, our men fired on them, and they were obliged to go back.

It was early Sunday morning before they ventured out again when they brought them in. They were still alive but blue with cold and covered with frost and snow. They did what they could with them, but it was not much, and for this reason

For a week they had been guarding their earthworks, three miles in length and from Thursday they had been out in force night and day, many of them in the rifle pits froze their hands and feet On the boats I saw young officers, whose slaves pulled off their stockings, and as they did so, the skin from various parts of the feet came along with them. In passing from their works to their quarters, they had to wade slues waist deep, and then lay down to sleep in their wet clothes. The least was violent cold.

The 11th Illinois suddenly coming upon the enemy was forced to retreat beneath an awful shower of balls. The Major then called for volunteers to bring off the wounded. Twenty or thirty started, crawling, and they brought off a few but some of them were wounded in the attempt. Again volunteers were called for and they approached amid an awful fire, when one of our wounded beckoned them away. The attempt was madness—Just then the leaves took fire, and covered by the smoke, our men rushed in and saved a few more; but the clothes of these had taken fire, and some perished miserably. Those who were left of course perished.

Gen. Grant ordered that no fires should be built at night; but fires were built, and they illuminated the woods for miles. It would have been merciful if at the close of each day, we had been permitted, under a flag of truce, to bring off our wounded, but it was not so, and they lay in frost, and sleet between the two armies—many to hear *but none to help them.*

The severity of the cold is well illustrated by the statement made by our field officers, who rode from post to post during the night, that in the morning their clothes were so stiff that, could they have been taken off, they would have stood alone. It is doubtful whether the suffering was greater though it was longer, in the retreat of the French from Moscow.

Most of the horses of many of our batteries were shot down. They had been well trained and stood fire well. Saturday morning when the enemy came on in heavy columns with knapsacks on, and three times driven back with tremendous slaughter, some batteries were ordered to positions which the many had taken a little whip [illegible] The horses had to tread on the wounded, dying and dead, and the ponderous artillery wheels crushed limbs and skulls. It was an awful sight to behold weak, wounded men, lifting their feeble hands, beneath the horses hoofs.

The town of Dover, containing perhaps one hundred houses, must be considered a part of the battle-field, as it was within the rebel lines. Every room contained sick, wounded, or dead men The inhabitants had fled, some of our soldiers were sacking it contrary to express orders. I saw plates, knives and forks, and articles of fine female wearing apparel, on the floor; bloody rags were everywhere, and often pieces of human flesh cut away by surgeons, and you could not open a door without hearing groans. No matter how grand or how low, how retired or how public the house might be, it was all the same. Thunder and lightning, cholera or other pestilence, or the most awful earthquake could not have caused such a scene of horror.

Terribly Deceived.

It is said that the Captain of the Congress, on seeing the Virginia bear down towards his ship on Saturday, mustered his men and addressed them thus: "My hearties, you see before you the great Southern bugaboo, got up to fright us out of our wits. Stand to your guns, and let me assure you that one good broadside from our gallant frigate, and she is ours!" When that broadside was poured into the Virginia, the Captain, in dismay, witnessed its effects and seeing it did not even faze the armor of the Virginia, he again addressed his crew, and said: "Well my hearties, that was a terrific fire, but I have been mistaken. They have got us, unless we can give 'em Bull Run.' This is said to be a positive fact, as reported by one of the prisoners on board the Congress.

On board the Cumberland, we learn that many of the crew were looking on the Virginia as she bore down upon them, and making all manner of derisive and contentious remarks, many of them aloud, and within the hearing of those on board the Virginia, such as; "Well, there she comes." "What the devil does she look like." "What in h—ll is she arter." "Let's look at the great Secesh curiosty;" &c. These remarks were cut short by a discharge from the Virginia's bow gun, which swept from one end of the Cumberland's deck to the other, killing and wounding numbers of the poor deluded wretches; and in a few minutes after the most of the remainder of them found a watery grave from the effects of the terrible work of the object of their merriment and contempt.

We have no doubt that the Northern journals will be enabled, by putting on an extra head of their lying power, to keep the terrible truth from their readers, but we are gratified in the fact that a true account of this particular instance of Southern courage and prowess, will go abroad to the nations of Europe from eye witnesses, on board of foreign vessels, as we learn the whole opperations of Saturday last were witnessed by the officers and crew of at least one French vessel in Hampton Roads, if not two, and possibly an English vessel also.

Distilleries to be abolished in Alabama.

Gov. Shorter has ordered that every distillery throughout the State of Alabama, *for the distillation of ardent spirits*, be discontinued by the 1st of April.

The Governor has also ordered that no ardent spirits shall be sold after the 1st of April., within 10 miles of any military camp in that State, established by the Confederate or State Executives upon the written prescription of a licensed physician.—[Columbus Sun.

SPIRITED TEXAN LADIES.—The "Bell County Rebels," form Belton, Bell county Texas started for their rendezvous Hempstead, some time ago when one of the lieutenants, J. F. Harlin a lawyer resigned and returned to Belton. Several ladies (says the New Orleans Crescent) incensed to see him strutting about the streets in his uniform, got together a few days ago, and seizing him in public, stripped off his stripes, which they sent to his company, who rewarded them with a vote of thanks.

Guard the Foundries.

The Vicksburg Whig, of the 25th says:

We had a call, on Saturday, from Theodore Bland, Esq., of McLenon co. Texas, who has just arrived from Louisville Kentucky He says a merchant of Louisville, whose name we do not deem it politic to put in print, requested him to make known on his arrival in the South, that a band of scoundrels had been organized by the Federal authorities and sent South for the purpose of burning and destroying all the foundries in the Confederate States. The loyal citizens of a certain city contributed about three hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of messengers to go South and warn us.—One of the messengers had arrived in Louisville the day before Mr. Bland left the city, and others had been sent in other directions, to endeavor to get South with this intelligence.—Let this news be heralded throughout our land and the people put on their guard.

WHAT RUINED NASHVILLE.—A writer in the Lynchburg Republican says:

"Speculation has ruined Nashville, and caused its fall Its people, with few exceptions, have been hunting money instead of preparing for defence. So it is all over the country. Able bodied men are rushing to and fro, from east to west, speculating in the very life blood of the people, at the moment the battering rams of an accursed enemy are playing upon the walls of our liberty's citadel. What but disaster can such a *people expect, or what better do they deserve?*

The panic in Nashville on Sunday was perhaps never equalled since the affair at Bell Run."

The speculators and blood suckers—the sappers and miners of our cause truly remarks the Macon Messenger, *are not confined to Nashville.* Can any one tell us how soldiers can support their families with eleven dollars per month, and bacon 40 cents per pound, *flour $8 per hundred and dry goods and groceries in proportion?*

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—The iron clad steamer Virginia cost $185,000 to fit her up, and in one day destroyed over $1,100,000 worth of Yankee property. She lost her prow in striking the Ericsson a *slanting* blow, and not by running against the Cumberland. This can be replaced in two days, and then she will be in as good if not better condition than ever.—*Petersburg Express.*

HEAVY SHOT.—We are gratified to learn that the large gun, recently cast in Richmond for the *Virginia*, has been placed in its position on board of that vessel It throws a solid shot, we understand, weighing 360 lbs. The shot is long, and has a steel point. This together with her two Arnstrong guns, put on board since her return from Newport News, gives her one of the *most formidable* batteries in the world, in addition to her being perfect'y shot and shell proof.—*Norfolk Day Book.*

THE WAY THEY DO THINGS IN NEW ORLEANS.—We clip the following from the New Orleans Picayune, which shows how the do things in New Orleans. The Picayune says:

"We are requested by the Mayor to inform those who wish to go to Columbus, under Gen. Beauregard's command, but are deterred from enlisting from fear of leaving their families without a support, that about fifty of such volunteers *will receive $20 a month if single* $35 if married and without children, $40 with a wife and one child, $45 with two children, and $50 with three or more. The allowances will be paid semi-monthly, and single men may name any one to draw the money for the:

Brig. Gen. L. P. Walker has appointed Lt Walter Jones of C. S. A., Provost Marshall for the District of Nor of Alabama, and has forbidden the sale of spirituous liquors to the officers and men of the command, under penalty the confiscating the stock of liquors on hand.

The South Western Baptist, at Tuskegee, has suspended publication. Cause: delinquent subscribers, and publishers going to the wars.

☞Sugar and molasses are going cheap in Memphis. A large sale was held on Monday. The best clarified sugar brought 6 1-2 cts a pound, and extra molasses 26 3-4 cts. a gallon.

Doubled Barrelled Shot Guns.

We have always expressed the opinion that there was no weapon as valuable for close fighting as the double barrelled shot gun. The truth of this conviction was fully established by the battle of Fort Donelson, where the great havoc of the field is said to have been effected by this kind of weapon. We believe there is no lack of double barrelled shot guns in the Confederate States If it be objected to them that they are not so effective as other weapons at long distances, we reply that the soldiers of the Confederacy are not going to fight at long distances hereafter. However much we want to keep the Yankees at a distance in time of peace, we must bring them to close quarters in time of war, if we ever expect to equalize their advantage of numbers.—[Richmond Dispatch.

MOVEMENTS OF THE ENEMY.—A gentleman who left Paducah on Thursday last, stated at Humboldt on Friday that early last week ten transports left the mouth of the Tennessee loaded with Yankee troops. A few days later an additional fleet of 43 boats sailed. The destination of the forces on board had not transpired.

The force of the Yankees, which started from Cairo and other points for New Madrid were supposed to be about 35,000.—[Memphis Appeal

MOBILE, March 13.—A special dispatch to the evening news says that the Hon. Wm. L. Yancey had arrived at Berwick's Bay, and was expected at New Orleans on a special train this evening.

Federal Reports from Nashville.

The Louisville "Journal" has intelligence from Nashville up to Sunday morning last It states that the railroad connection between that city and Louisville is complete, save as to the bridge 10 miles from Nashville, which was slightly damaged by water on Sunday evening. Gen McCook has been placed in command at Nashville.

There was an election of municipal officers in Nashville on Saturday, which passed off quietly. The retiring Mayor has issued a proclamation exhorting all citizens to remain quiet and attend to their usual avocations, assuring them that they would receive full protection from the Federal arms.

The greater portion of the silver change in circulation at Nashville is composed of Mexican dollars and the bogus half dollars manufactured at New Orleans. The shin-plasters issued by the banks and private companies do not pass as currency.—[Memphis Appeal.

AN ATHEIST.—The Religious *Herald* says that the Rev A. W Miller, of Petersburg, in his Fast Day Sermon, stated on the authority of a distinguished Virginia gentleman, who once resided in the same town with Lincoln, and know him well, that he is an avowed atheist. This fact, (if it be a fact) goes far to the solution of his course in the inauguration of the present war Atheism has always been prodigal of blood—if its own was not to be shed.

PIETY AND PATRIOTISM.—The following is a sermon for the times; brief and eloquent. The text is well chosen and admirably illustrated. We copy from the Raleigh (N. C) Church Intelligencer:

Battle Cries.—"*I have come to die with you just here!*"—Beauregard's address to his soldiers at Manassas.

While the loud tocsin of war is sending its fearful toll throughout our land; whilst our borders are illumined with the fierce flames fed by the roof trees of many a Southern home, whose pleasant chambers have been rifled of all that made the comfort and joy of an innocent and peaceful agricultural people; the memories, and sweet associations clustered around the hearthstones for generations, swept away by the red besom of destruction in the hand of the invader and ravisher, one's mind dwells naturally upon the recollections which one gathers from the history of God's dealings with the nations that have gone before us who have struggled even as we do now for life, liberty and religion. *Our* battle cry has been the sternest and saddest ever sent forth from the lips of a nation Defeat for us, is annihilation; therefore, the cry rings wildly to Heaven, "victory or Death." So the calm words, calmly spoken before the battle of Manassas by the brave leader, found an echo in the heart of every soldier. "If we must die, my boys, I have come to die here!" and the thrill runs through the great pulse of all the millions of people, women and children, in the Confederate States—with one heart, one impulse, they send back the shout, "If we must die, *we die here—Victory or Death!*"

MEMPHIS, March 20.—The enemy commenced shelling our works at Island No. 10 on Saturday, the 15th instant, at a long distance, and renewed it on Sunday On Monday they, brought down eight gunboats and six mortar boats, and commenced again. Three boats lashed together made a desperate attack on Capt. Rucker's battery It was terrific. Lieut. Clark of the battery was killed—no others. The battery sustained considerable injury during the four days' bombardment. One of the enemy's gunboats was disabled on Monday, and towed back. The other boats were struck but the extent of the damage done is not known.

Sergt. Kittle of McCullough's brigade, who was taken prisoner at the battle of Pea Ridge, having escaped from the Yankees, reached Fort Smith on the 19th instant. He reported their loss in the fight to be 2,000. They took 300 prisoners, many of whom are citizens. The Yankees are preparing for another attack.

Information was received here this morning from Corinth Mississippi, that the Yankees had retreated back to the Tennessee river.

FROM THE WEST.

The Memphis "Avalanche," of the 19th says:

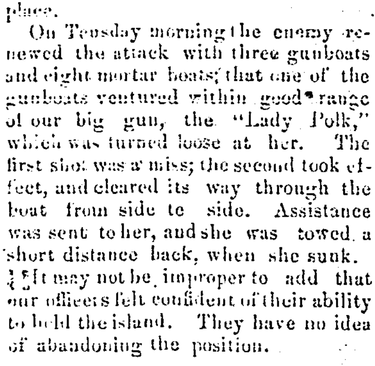
GENS VANDORN AND PRICE.—Private advices say these officers, with their armies, are at or near Fort Smith Arkansas. We accredit the statement

The Avalanche says the evacuation of New Madrid was "hasty if not disgraceful;" that a gentleman "long attached to Gen. Jeff. Thompson's command, denies that any of Thompson's men carried the intelligence to New Madrid upon which the stampede took place.

On Tuesday morning the enemy renewed the attack with three gunboats and eight mortar boats; that one of the gunboats ventured within good range of our big gun, the "Lady Polk," which was turned loose at her. The first shot was a miss; the second took effect, and cleared its way through the boat from side to side. Assistance was sent to her, and she was towed a short distance back, when she sunk.

It may not be improper to add that our officers felt confident of their ability to hold the island. They have no idea of abandoning the position.

Latest News.



From the Southern Confederacy.

AUGUSTA, March 17.—A special dispatch to the Savannah Republican from Memphis: says New Madrid was evacuated by the Confederates on Thursday night. Our small arms and ammunition were saved—the artillery lost.—The Confederate troops went to Island No. 10 and Tiptonville.

Second Dispatch.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal has a dispatch dated Goldsboro, N. C., 14th inst., which says: "Last night 20,000 federals landed near our batteries near Newbern, with 50 gunboats, and attacked the batteries drove off the men with so much confusion that it is impossible to ascertain the loss. Our force was 7,000. At 11 o'clock on Friday morning the town of Newbern was set on fire by the enemy's shells without a moments warning. Two little steamers, with women and children on board, were fired on by the federals.

WILMINGTON, March 17—Further details of the battle of Newbern.—Reports very materially. Apparently, the most reliable one is, that our forces consisted of five skeleton regiments of infantry, a few artillery companies, and a batallion which came in time to assist in covering our retreat. The force of the enemy was 22,000, with formidable gunboats on the flank and formidable field batteries in front, and with a heavy reserve. Our entire force was about 5,000 Our troops held their ground for five hours. The military were the first to give way. Our loss in killed and wounded is from 100 to 150. The enemy's loss is variously estimated from 500 to 1,000. The only troops engaged were North Carolinians. Col. Avery and Maj Hoke were both killed; Lieut. Col Haywood was not killed, as formerly reported. A flag of truce has gone down and will return soon, when full reports of the casualties will be obtained.

Special to the Savannah Republican

MEMPHIS, March 15.—Thursday night reliable information was received of the arrival of Gen. Seigle with forty thousand Federal reinforcements, whereupon it was immediately determined to evacuate the place. A part of our forces proceeded up the River to Island No. 10, and a portion down the river to Tiptonville.

RICHMOND, March 18th.—The Cabinet is formed, and the Senate confirmed the appointments this morning, as follows; G. W. Randolph of Va., Secretary of War; Thos. H. Watts, of Ala., Attorney-General; J. P. Benjamin, of La., Secretary of State; C. G. Memminger, of S. C., Secretary of Treasury; S. R. Mallory, of Fla., Secretary of Navy, and J. H. Reagan, of Tex., Post-Master General.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., March 19.

A flag of truce from Newbern reports the loss of the Confederates in killed and wounded and prisoners, at five hundred Burside admits the loss of the Federals to be fifteen hundred.

Maj. Carmichael, of the 26th North Carolina Reg't., was the only field officer killed.

RICHMOND, March 19.—Passengers who have arrived from Norfolk state the Steam frigate Minnesota has been entirely dismantled and is now sunk. The vessel and equipments were worth over one million of dollars. She was engaged in the battle with the Merrimac.

MEMPHIS, March 17.

An arrival from Island No. 10, this evening, reports the enemy slowly shelling the garrison, but with no damage. Our forces can and will hold it.

The Lady Polk stopped the Federals from planting a battery at Phillip's Bend, driving them off and taking twenty-five hundred sacks of corn they used for breastworks.

Plant No Cotton.

Both houses of our Congress have passed resolutions recommending the Planters to plant no cotton this season, or at least only enough for home use.—The Governors of states have by Proclamation united in the same recommendation. Notwithstanding all this, we are sorry to learn that it is the determination of some planters here to reiterate the many arguments against such a course, especially with such a class. It is known, that the cotton furnishes a stronger temptation to the invading yankee robbers than gold or silver, and indeed is of more importance to them. Under these circumstances, those who persist in raising it to the neglect of provisions to sustain our armies, will show that they have the cause of southern independence very little at heart A man's patriotism may be very correctly measured this Spring, by riding by his farm, and seeing the comparative amount of cotton he plants.

Departed this life after a short illness, at her husband's residence, in Calhoun County Ala., on the 16th of February 1862, Mrs. Nancy Jane Adams, in the 19th year of her age. She was the daughter of James and Mehaly Adams, and wife of James M Adams, was born in Abbeville District South Carolina in 1843. And with her relations removed to Calhoun County, Ala., in 1852; where she lived up to the time of her dissolution. In infancy she was deprived of the tender cares of a cheerishing mother.—God in his allwise dispensation seeing fit to remove (by death) that fond mother afar beyond the grasp of time, ere the infant knew a mother's love. But she had an aged Grand mother who took charge of, and raised her and taught her little feet the path of rectitude to follow. The subject of this notice while yet in her tender age, made a profession of faith and united with the Baptist Church of Christ at Oak Bowery in Calhoun Co, Ala. Her few remaining years were dedicated to the service of God. She always adorned the profession she had made. Lived a worthy and consistent member of the Church until death removed her to the Church triumphant. She leaves a kind husband, an indulgent father, a doting grandmother and numerous relations and friends to mourn their loss. But they mourn not as those without hope. May the Lord bless the bereft husband, and sanctify his irrepairable loss—to a happy reunion in that Heavenly world, where all the blessed hope to meet at last in the climes of ultimate bliss.

The eye that shuts in a dying hour,
Will open the next in bliss,
The welcome will sound in a Heavenly
world,
Ere the farewell is hushed in this.

We pass from the clasp of mourning
friends,
To the arms of the loved and lost;
And those smiling faces will greet us
there,
Which here we valued most.

A FRIEND.

DIED, At Belle Foote, Ala., March 3d, 1862, of typhoid pneumonia, GEORGE W. WESSAN, aged 18 years, 5 months and 18 days, a private of Capt. John Thomason's cavalry company, after a long and severe illness which he bore with patience and fortitude. The deceased was a young man of noble qualities, and an exemplary soldier, being always ready to obey the commands of his officers and to do such labor as was put on him without a murmur, he had many warm hearted friends in his company, who deeply mourn his [illegible] and their sympathies are with his dear relatives who are left to mourn his loss, whom he left at home to take up the arduous duties of a soldier.

ANONYMOUS.

DEATH has again visited our community. Miss LIZZIE JANE WRIGHT daughter of Nathan and Milley Wright died March the 18th. She was born December the 20th 1845, in South Carolina near Greenville Court House, moved to Jacksonville with her parents 1853 where she remained until her death. The messenger of death stood at the door several months before entering, as if to admonish her and to afford time for entire preparations for entering the presence of the most high God. Her afflictions were borne with great resignation; in the midst of them she injoyed peace with God. Two days before her death, the Lord visited her and made her very happy. She told her weeping friends to shed no tears of sorrow for her, but shed tears of joy for She was going to Heaven. She exclaimed wont you all go with me to that happy place where sorrows are no more. Her body sleeps in the family burrying ground while her soul is gathered into her father to wait the resurrection of the just at the last day. She rests from her toils and cares, far from this world of toil and strife. She is present with the Lord; The labors of her eternal life end in a large reward.

"Sister thou was mild and lovely,
Gentle as the Summer breeze,
Pleasant as the air of evening,
When it floats among the trees.

Beautiful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low,
Thou no more will join our number;
Thou no more our songs shall know.

Dearest sister thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
When in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed."

M. P. L.

JOSEPH F. FERGUSON, of Kemper Co. Miss., died in the hospital at Bowling Green Ky., of measels and pneumonia, on 19th of January 1862. He was the son of S. R. and F. C. Ferguson—was born in Ga., but lived the greater part of his life in Calhoun Co. Ala. He was a member of the "Kemper Blues," under Capt. H. J. Gully; Shortly after he entered the army, he took the measels and had almost recovered when he took the fever and died in a few days. He left an aged father and mother, together with brothers and sisters to mourn his premature death. He was in his 19th year.

He was a warm hearted friend and a social associate. He was highly respected by his acquaintances in private life, and retained the same character in the army, till the hour of his death. When his death was announced the "Kemper Blues" felt that they had *lost one of their best men*, knowing that he was one, that never flinched in the hour of peril.

In thinking over the names of those who have died in the army; since the inauguration of this *wicked, cruel, unjust and unnatural war*; whose heart has not been made to ache with sorrow. Many like the above named, just entering upon the stage of manhood, in the bloom and vigor of youth—their minds highly elated with fond expectations of the future have been snatched away from the fond embrace of their doating parents; and loving friends. Will not the inaugurers of this *fiendish and never to be forgotten war*, have an *awful and fearful* account to be answered to; when they appear before the Judge of all nations.

When we are forced to part with our nearest and dearest friends, our hearts ache with sorrow, and—

"If all our hopes and all our fears,
Were prisoned in life's narrow bound;
If travellers through this vale of tears
We saw no better world beyond;
Oh what could check the rising sigh?
What earthly thing could pleasure give?
Oh who would venture then to live?
Oh who could then endure to live?"

THE PREMIUM HORSE!

FRANC BARTOW!

WILL stand the ensuing season—commencing March 15th and closing June 15th—in Jacksonville, at $20, due at the end of the season; or at $40 by the insurance, due when the mare is ascertained to be in foal. Mares insured must be punctual in attendance on the horse every ninth day; if they are traded or removed from the county before the expiration of the year, the insurance fee will be due, as if they were known to be with foal.

FRANC BARTOW

Will be five years old in May next: he is upwards of sixteen hands high; a rich mahogany bay; in beauty of form and symetry of proportion, he combines nearly all the excellent points of a thorough bred English racer from which he is descended.

He won the *First Premium* in the "*Blooded Class*" at the last Eastern Division Tennessee Fair in competition with the colts of Albion and others of the best blood of Tennessee.

PEDIGREE.

FRANK BARTOW was sired by Col. Mabry's [of Tennessee] Belshazzar, he by imported Belshazzar, his dam was by *Traveller*, he by *Arab*, he by old Sir Archy, &c., &c.

J. D. PORTER

For the convenience of any who desire it I will state that I will take Corn, Oats, fodder, Hay, or bacon, at the market prices in Jacksonville, in payment of the above fees if delivered here before next June 15th.

J. D. PORTER.

Jacksonville, March 14, 1862.

DIED, In the Lady view Hospital Richmond Va., Wm R. Rutledge of the Pope Walker Guards.

Died, Nov. 29 1861, Ira W. Beach of the Pope Walker Guards, in the general hospital.

Fifty Recruits Wanted.

THE Calhoun Sharp Shooters design increasing their number to 125.

The company is stationed at Cockpit Point, on the Potomac, where, not a day passes without firing on one side or the other. A bounty of $50 will be paid to recruits as soon as they join their company, also $25 for clothing. The company has extra supply of Hall's breech loading carbines on hand with which they will be armed.

It usually happens that a number of men sign their names to company rolls who have no notion of entering the service. When a man signs his name as a *recruit*, or *authorizes any one else* to sign it, he is virtually mustered into service and will be *compelled* to serve.

L. Mattison and one or two other members of the company will be at home soon for the purpose of recruiting. All who intend to join are requested to be ready as soon as possible as but a short time will be allowed the recruiting officers. *Patriots* who wish to get into *active service immediately* and come face to face with the enemy, will do well not to let *this* chance pass. The Yankee camps are in full view. An attack is daily expected, come you that love your country, and assist your brothers in its defense. They need your assistance, they ask your presence. Will you not respond? They have toiled through the rigors of a Virginia winter, and are still toiling on. Will you not lighten their labors? share their glories? We *think* you will, we *know* you ought, and therefore will expect you.

THOS. BUSH, Capt.
Commanding company.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Montgomery, Ala. March 6, '62.

For the protection of our Gulf coast, to rebel invasion, and to place Mobile in a state of security, I shall order out a large militia force from the counties of Mobile, Washington, Clark, Balwin, Marengo, Choctaw, Sumter, Greene, Perry, Wilcox, Monroe, Dallas, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Shelby, Covington and Autauga, for the term of ninety days, unless sooner discharged. I will accept in advance of the militia, and for the same term—sixty volunteer companies from the same counties, who must arm, clothe and equip themselves; each company to consist of one captain, one first Lieutenant, two second Lieutenants, five Sergeants, four Corporals, and not less than sixty four, or more than one hundred privates.

All companies raised under this proclamation, will be held as *minute men*, and must be prepared to proceed immediately to Mobile. Each company must provide at least six axes, four hatchets, and four shovels or spades, and at least *ten days rations*, to commence the march.

It is not probable that the services of these troops will be required for the full term, and they will not encumber themselves with any useless or unnecessary clothing, and no more baggage than is allowed by the Regulations, will be transported.

It is desirable that each man should, if possible, provide himself with at least twenty rounds of ammunition—suitable for the gun he is armed with, and take with him his bullet-mould and powder flask. Each company will furnish its own transportation to the nearest point on the river or railroad, and transportation will be furnished from such points to Mobile. As time is of importance, the captain of each company, so soon as it is organized, with the full number of officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, and provided with the rations and implements specified, will report his muster roll to the Adjutant and Inspector-General of the State, and proceed *immediately* with his Company to Mobile, reporting on his arrival to the officer in command at that place.

In testimony whereof, I, JNO. GILL SHORTER, Governor of the State of Alabama, hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, this 6th day of March, 1862.

[L. S.]

JNO. GILL SHORTER

By the Governor:
P. H. BRITTAN, Secretary of State,

NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Herzberg, Pickens & Co., is this day disolved by mutual consent. The entire interest due said firm in books and accounts are transferred to Rodenburg & Herzberg, and all persons indebted will please come forward and settle by note or Cash. The books will be found at the stand of the old firm.

HERZBERG, PICKENS & CO.

Gadsden, Ala., March 14th, 1862—12.

CALHOUN MILLS.

THE undersigned feels grateful for the liberal share of public patronage given to these Mills heretofore, and will spare neither pains nor expense to merit its continuance in the future.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

Jan. 16, 1862—1y.

PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Montgomery Ala., March 1st.

The recent disaster which has befallen our armies, instead of depressing, should nerve the unconquerable purpose and arouse the mighty power of the Confederate States. Seven millions of people resolutely determined to maintain their right of self government and not bow their necks to the oppressor's yoke can never be subjugated. They will rise in majesty and strength, and with the blessings of God upon their righteous cause will drive back the invaders from their land and country.

The reverses to our arms have imposed new duties upon Alabama and her sister Confederate States. The first is to bury the love of gold and quench out that sordid spirit which values property above liberty, and to piously cultivate that martyr spirit will sacrifice every material interest rather than peril the priceless inheritance of freedom. Cut off, as their supplies may be from the Northwest, the cotton States should rely solely upon their own granaries and products to furnish subsistance for the armies within their borders. With their ports closed against the markets of the world, without remuneration for the labor of its production and without even the material for covering the staple, the growing of cotton to any considerable extent will not only endanger the organization of the great armies which must be fed; but will serve to increase the energy and stimulate the avarice of our foes. The people of Alabama are requested and the military officers of the State will be directed, to burn every lock of cotton within the State, if it be necessary, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the public enemy' and if the people of these cotton producing States are a wise people they will not raise another crop of cotton but the demands for home consumption until this unholy and cruel war shall cease. Let the States of the North, which have fattened upon your toil and which now seek your subjugation and to impose upon you the burdens of untold millions of war expenditures, and let the nations of Europe which behold your struggle for deliverence while their suffering people are clamoring for your great staple, see and learn that you value liberty and free government far above all other earthly considerations.

Plant not then one seed of cotton beyond your home wants, but put down your lands in grains and every other kind and description of farm product; and raise every kind of live stock, which may contribute to the support of your own families and the needy families of your brave defenders, and which will be wanted also for the subsistance of the grand armies which shall march to achieve your independence.

Men, brave and gallant men, responded to the call of their bleeding country, and rushing by thousands to the field. Their cry is for arms with which to engage the foe. People of Alabama! will you not commit your arms into their hands? People of Alabama! will you not send the shot guns and rifles rusting in your houses, that I may place them in the hands of your own sons to defend your altars and your homes? Agents are appointed all over the State to collect arms. If they do not find you, I beg you to find them. Let every Sheriff and Judge of Probate, and State officers civil and military receive and forward arms.—Expences will be promptly paid by the State.

Let every man do something towards arming our troops if he cannot go to the battlefield. Turn your shops into laboratories for the manufacture of arms and munition, of war. Send me thousands of shot guns, and rifles, bowie knives and pikes. Send powder, and lead, and ball. What you cannot afford to give, the State will buy. Let the entire resources and energies of the people be devoted to the one great purpose of war—war stern and unrelenting—war to the knife—such a war as, in the providence of God we may be compelled to wage in order to vindicate the inalienable right of self government.

As vile extortion is an abominable sin against humanity, all good men are earnestly urged to denounce its practice and crush out its spirit. Creditors are counselled to exercise moderation and forbearance; and all classes and conditions of the people invited to cultivate a spirit of mutual confidence, of loyalty and devotion to their State and Confederate Government. With a true appreciation of the dangers which surround us, and of our duty to God and our country, let us all live and labor, and if need be die, for the advancement of the glorious cause for which we are contending.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Montgomery, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1892, and of the Independence of the Confederate States of America, the second year.

JNO. GILL SHORTER.

By the Governor.
P. H. BRITTAN, Sec'y. of State.

N. B. All papers in the State please copy twice and send accounts to Executive office!

JAS. A. ALBRIGHT,
Private Secretary.

Trustees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given; that on Saturday the 12th day of April 1862, I will sell at auction, at the Sulphur Springs near Z. Henderson's in Calhoun county, Alabama, a male slave by the name of BOB, about thirty years old. The sale will be made under the power contained in a Deed of Trust executed to me as Trustee by Wm H Dalaney on the 10th day of March, 1861, to secure J M McCain in a certain debt therein specified, due from said Dalany to the said McCain, which Deed of Trust was duly recorded in the office of the Judge of Probate of said county of Calhoun on the 28th day of March, A D 1861, in Book (O) on pages 743 and 742: this 16th day of January, A. D. 1862.

B. F. BURNS, Trustee in said deed.

Jan. 16, 1862—8t

NOTE WANTED.

THE person who holds a promissory note given by the undersigned to Aaron Slatton for one hundred dollars, dated 1st April and due 1st October, 1861, is hereby requested to present it for payment, and notified if he fails to do so, I will pay no interest on it after this date.

CALVIN WATSON.

March 27, 1862.

ATTENTION
RECRUITS!

WE will Start to Virginia on Tuesday, the first day of April. All those who have joined us, or who may wish to do so, will make their arrangements to start on that day, and be at Ladiga by 12 o'clock. We will go by Rome Ga. Each recruit will be expected to start with at least one weeks provision.

V. B. BURTON, 1st Lieut.
W. J. CAMBRON, 3d Serg't
Recruiting Officers.

March 22 1862.

CASH

Will be given at the Steam Mills for

Pork	Bacon
Lard	Tallow
Butter	Chiceens
Corn	Wheat
Flour	&c.

S. P. HUDSON.

March 25, 1862.

J. P. Carten vs. John F. Helton. } Attachment

WHEREAS J. P. Catron having applied to the undersigned Shephard Jinkins a Justice of the peace in due for of law for an attachment against the property of John F. Helton, and having obtained the same and when as it appears to me that the said John F Helton is not a resident of this State, and that his residence is unknown; know the said John F Helton, wherever he may reside is hereby notified of the pending of the said attachment, that the same has been levied by garnishment on W. P. Ennis and that if the said John F. Helton do not appear before me at my office in the County of Calhoun in the State of Alabama within the space of six months from this date, I will proceed to levy judgement on the said attachment in the same manner as if the said John F. Helton was present to answer and defend the same, and I will as the law directs award Executive order of said or other proces as the case may require. Given under my hand at office on the 25th day day of March, A. D. 1862.

SHEPHARD SINKINS, J. P.

4t

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT OF COUNTY COMRS. ORDERED.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the Court of county Commissioners for Calhoun county will be held at the Court house of said county on Monday the 28th day of April next for the purpose of examining the list of errers and insolvent list of the Tax Collector of said county, for the year 1861, and also for the purpose of making a second allowance to indigent families of volunteers absent in the Confederate Army—and the agents heretofore appointed are hereby required to report to said special term of said court, the number of families in their respective beats who are beneficiaries under the soldiers aid act since the making of their first report.

The county Commissioners of said county are hereby notified to attend said court. Any error that has been made in the calculation of the taxes of any tax payer will attend said Court and have the same corrected.

March 25th 1862. A. WOODS
Judge of Probate.

Regimental order, No. 2.

The first battallion of the 97th Regt will parade at John Ganuses in Beet no. 12, on the 24th of April 1862.

The second battallion of the 97th Reg't., will parade at Pine Grove, precinct no 15, on the 25th of April 1862. Each battallion will parade at 10 o'clock A. M, By order of

W. R. PIRKLE, Col 97th Regt.
B. O. RAMEY, Adj't.

NOTICE.

The following officers will attend at Fair Play, on the 4th of April 1862, to constitute the court-martial:

Col. W. R. Pirkle,
Lieut. Col. W. B. Camp,
Capt. M. Fowler,
Capt. J. Boyd,
Capt. A. J. Wadkins.
Capt. J. Davis,
Capt. L. M. Hewitt,
Capt. A. A. Keer.
Adj't. B. O. Ramey,
Lieut. Dodson,
Lieut. Hart,
Lieut. Ray,
Lieut. Brown,
Pay Master C. L. Steed.
Willis Scott,
Quarter Master J. W. Wigginton.

The Court will convene at 10 o'clock A. M By order of

W. R. PIRKLE.

OXFORD HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in Oxford, Calhoun County, Ala., about seventy yards north-west of the railroad depot. He will be at all times prepared to entertain travellers, and accomodate permanent boarders with the best the market of the country affords, at reasonable rates. He hopes by strict attention to the comforts and wants of customers to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

W. B. TURNIPSEED.

March. 13, 1862—1yr.

Notice to Tax Payers.

I will attend in Jacksonville during the session of the Spring Term of the Circuit Court for the year 1862 for the purpose of collecting the tax of those who have not paid their tax for the year 1861. The first day of April next is the longest time that can be given. I hope none will fail to respond in due time as necessity will compel to collect as the law directs.

H. GRAHAM, T. C. C. C.

ATTENTION VOLUNTEER.

THE undersigned proposes to raise a company, under the late requisition of the Governor, for 3 years or the war. Those willing to volunteer will please report their names at once, as it is desirable to act promptly, organize, elect officers and be mustered into service. Lists may be found in my hands and else with Jonathan Phillips, David Acozer and C. W. P. Phillips.

HENRY McBEE.

Feb. 27, 1862.

Tax Collectors Sale.

ON the second Monday in April, 1862, being the 14th day of said month, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Ashville, Ala. the following described Lands, for the taxes due thereon, or so much of the same as will pay said taxes and the expenses thereon:

Precinct No 7, N E fourth of N E fourth, S. 21, T. 12, R. 6—W ½ S W 1-4 sec. 22, T 12, R 6, M H. Wagnon owner, tax for 1861, $25, adv $1.

M M Badgett. N E qr of S W qr sec 24 T 13 R 5, tax for 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $1 22- adv $1.

Pre No 8—West half of north west fourth section 33, T 13, R 5; and W 1-2 of S W 1 4 section 33, T 13, R 5. owner unknown, tax 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, $13 30, adv $1.

Pre No 10. S W fourth of S E fourth, sec 17, T 16, R 3, John House owner, tax for 1861, $2 25—adv -1.

BENJAMIN F. JONES,
Tax Collector for St Clair co.

Military Notice!

The undersigned having been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a company of Infantry for three years or during the war, gives notice that he will visit the various portions of the County for the purpose of receiving volunteers. I have authority to muster in recruits singly: pay and subsistance will commence as soon as enrolled. I have been promised Superior arms, (a material item,)

$50 Bounty paid as soon as organized.

J. B. HENDERSON.

March 13, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of James E Banks, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 10th day of February, 1862, by A. Turner, Judge the Probate Court of St Clair county—Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time prescribed by law or that the same will be barred; and those indebted to said estate are requested to make payment.

CURTIS G. BEESON, Adm.

March 6, 1862.

In Chancery.

38th District, N. Div. of Alabama

Ebenezer Pitts, Vs. Jes B High, Wm Stallings, Wm Drew, and Jacob Wise; } Rules before the Register, February 4th, 1862:

COMES the Complainant and moves the Register for an order of publication vs Drew and Wise—and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from the affidavit of the Solicitor, that said parties are non residents of this State, that both are over the age of twenty-one, and that the Post Office of Wise is Rome, Georgia, and that of William Drew unknown. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly newspaper, at Jacksonville in said State, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said Defendants to appear and answer, plead or demur to said complainant's Bill within sixty days hence, or that within thirty days after the lapse thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed. It is further ordered, that a copy hereof be posted at the court house door, twenty days hence, and a copy be sent to Jacob Wise.

JNO. PRATT, Register.

March 6, 1862—pr's fee $7 50.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the Estate of Tolbert Gibson, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 27th day of January, 1862: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred: and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment

PLEASANT GILBERT, Adm.

Feb. 13, 1862—6t.

The State of Alabama, DeKalb County.

Probate Court, Special Term, February 17, 1862.

TO Bradford Patton, Mary A Brown, wife of Stephen V Brown, Jerusha J Patton, Salina West, wife of D West, and Narcissa Patton, children and heirs at law of George E Patton, late of said county, deceased:

You will please hereby take *notice*, that Joseph Edwards, Sheriff and ex officio administrator of the Estate of said decedent, this day filed his petition in the Probate court of DeKalb county, praying for an allotment of dower to Sarah Patton, widow of said decedent, out of a certain tract of land, to-wit: the south west quarter of section 10, Fractional Township 4, Range 5, east in the Coosa Land District, situated in said county; and the 29th day of March next is set for the hearing of said petition, at the Court House in the Town of Lebanon in said county, when and where you may attend and contest the same if you see proper—this 17th day of Februarp, 1862.

R. ESTES, Judge
of the Probate Court of said county.

Feb., 27 1862.—4t.—$7 50.

The State of Alabama, St. Clair Co.

Office of the Register in Chancery for the 38th Chancery District, Northern Division of the State of Alabama.

Wiley C. Denson, Vs. Cisero D. Simmons, James R. Jones and Bennett Oldham. } RULES before the Register, Monday, February 17, 1862.

THE Complainant by his Solicitor, comes and moves the Register, now here, for an order of publication against Cicero A Simmons, non resident Defendant in the above stated case, and it appearing to the Register, from the statements in the Bill, (which are sworn to) that the said Defendant, Ciscero A Simmons is a non resident of the State of Alabama, and that the particular place of his residence is unknown, and that said Defendant Cicero A. Simmons is over the age of twenty one years. It is therefore ordered by the Register of the 38th Chancery district Northern Division, State of Alabama, that said defendant, Cicero A. Simmons, answer or demur to said bill of complaint before the third monday in April 1862, or said bill will be taken as confessed by him. It is further ordered by the Register aforesaid that this order be published within as little delay as may be, once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun and State Alabama, and that a copy of this order be posted upon the door of the Court House of the County of St. Clair and State of Alabama, within twenty days from the day of making this order.

EDWARD GOODE, Special Register
38th Ch. Dis. North Div. Ala.

Feb. 27, 1862—pr's fee $10 00.

Lost.

ON the public square in Jacksonville, or on the road from thence to my residence 3 miles north-west of Oxford, a Buckskin Purse with a steel clasp, containing $20 and some change. The $20 was in two $10 bills, one on the State Bank of South Carolina, the other on the Central Bank of Alabama. The finder will confer a special favor, by giving me information.

J. L. KIRBY.

Feb. 13, 1862.

L. W. CANNON, Esq., is my authorized Agent during my absence this year. My books are in his hands. Persons owing me will please call and settle.

C. J. CLARK.

March 21st 1862—3t

Attention Patriots.

The undersigned has returned from Nashville Tennessee on a short furlough and wants 10 or 15 recruits to carry back to Capt. Maddox company, all who feel desirous of aiding the Southern Confederacy in her struggle for independence can now have an opertunity.—He also needs some good rifles or double-barrell shot guns to supply a deficiency in the present wants of the company. Citizens of Calhoun I appeal to you for men and guns, should the appeal be made in vain? I can be consulted personally or by letter at Oxford Ala.

PETER NUNNELLY,
Lt. Oxford Rifles.

School Notice.

DR. C. C. PORTER is my authorized agent, to transact any business, during my absence, connected with the business of School Superintendent.

C. C. DODSON, School Supt.
Calhoun county.

Feb. 13, 1862.

The State of Alabama, Calhoun County.

Court of Probate for said county, Special Term, February 3rd, A D 1862.

THIS day came Nancy Phillips and James M Phillips, Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Mark Phillips, deceased, and filed their petition in writing, representing that their intestate died *seized* and possessed of certain negro slaves, to-wit: Fanny, a woman 35 years of age, and her three children, Charles a boy 4 years old, Charlsey a girl 3 years old, and Emily a girl one year old—Salina, a woman 34 years old and her child Allen, a boy one year old, Dick, a man 30 years old, and Stephen, a man 25 years old; Mary, a woman 21 years old and her child Kitty, a girl 2 years old; Sylva, a woman 20 years old and her child Paralee, a girl one year old; Prissey, a woman 20 years old and her two children, Ann a girl 2 years old & George a boy 7 months old; Jesse a boy 17 years old; Seller, a girl 16 years old; Armstead, a boy 11 years old; John a boy 13 years old; Mariah, a girl 12 years old; Charlotte, a girl 11 years old; Buze, a boy 9 years old, and Henry a boy 7 years old.

The above named boy Stephen is not now in the possession of petitioners, having run away some two or three months ago, and has not been recovered. Said petitioners allege that said slaves cannot be equally, fairly and beneficially divided among the heirs of said decedent without a sale thereof, and they therefore pray an order of said court for the sale thereof.

It is therefore ordered by the Court, that Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, be set for the herring of said petition, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican, a weekly Newspaper printed and published in said county, for thirty days prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at special term of said court to be holden at the court house of said county, on said Tuesday the 18th day of March, 1862, and defend against said petition if they think proper.

Witness, A Woods, Judge of said court at office on this 3rd day of February, 1862.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

Feb. 6, 1862—5t.

POSTPONED:

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one alias fi. fa. issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, in favor of Wm. Phillips, Adm. and against John A. Towers and J. R. Towers, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala., on the first Monday in April next, 1862, the following described lands to-wit: the east half of the north west fourth of section five, township fourteen, range 6: also the south west fourth of the north west fourth of section 5, township 14, range 6; also the south east fourth of north east fourth of section 0, township 14, range 6 as the property of defendants to satisfy said fi fa.

F. LOVE,
Sh'ff.

Jan. 23, 1862—86.

WANTED.

Recruits For
White Plains Rangers,

E. T. SMYTH, Capt.

Term of Enlistment,
During the War.

PAY—Eleven dollars per month.

Each recruit is mustered into service when he records his name, and is entitled to pay from that date.

Fifty Dollars
Bounty Money!

Is paid him down as soon as he joins, and on his arrival in Richmond, he will draw twenty-five dollars for the first six months clothing, and twenty-five cents a day, (commutation money for rations) from the day he joined. Transportation to the company free.

We will return to the company about the last of March, due notice of which will be given.

V. B. BURTON, 1st Lieut }
W. J. CAMBRON, 3d Sergt. }
Recruiting Officers.

March 6, 1862.

50 Recruits Wanted!

FOR THE

Calhoun Sharp Shooters.

LIEUTENANT T. G. MATTISON, just returned from Virginia, is authorized to raise 50 Recruits for the Calhoun Sharpshooters, and will stay 20 days for that purpose.

Any person willing to embrace the opportunity to rally to the defence of our invaded country, will please apply to the undersigned or his agent at Oxford. All recruits joining will be immediately mustered into service, and thereupon receive the bounty of fifty dollars

T. G. MATTISON, Lt.
Recruiting Officer, A. A. Q. M.

March 6, 1862.

Attention 97th Regiment.

THE officers and privates of the 97th Reg't A. M., are hereby notified to meet at Fair Play, on Friday the 21st day of March, 1862, for the purpose of review. Each soldier is required to have a gun in good order, or give his reasons for not doing so.

The officers and noncommissioned officers are required to meet on the day previous for the purpose of inspection and drill.

W. R. PIRKLE.

Feb. 27, 1862.

NEW TAN YARD.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership in the TANNING BUSINESS, respectfully inform the public they have established a Tan Yard [illegible] south of Jacksonville, on the road leading to the Steam Mill, where they will be enabled in a short time to furnish leather of various descriptions at reasonable rates. They will also tan hides on the shares, on [illegible]. They will also purchase hides for which leather will be exchanged or cash paid at the customary prices.

H. F. VERNON,
J. Z. BRADY.

Feb. 13, 1862.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of *Marion England*, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Judge of Probate of St. Clair county, Ala., on the 13th day of January, 1862; all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for payment within the time prescribed by law or they will be forever barred.

ELI JONES, Adm.

Jan'y 21, 1862.—6t.

BECKER & FRANCIS,
General Commission Merchants,
SELMA, ALA.

COTTON, FLOUR
LEATHER, and all kinds of Country Produce, or home manufactured Goods sold at the usual rates.

We have ample facilities for *Buying*, and particular attention will be paid to this branch of the Business.

W. P. BECKER, } { J. C. FRANCIS, Jr.
of Selma. } { *of Jacksonville.*

P. S. Dr. J. C. Francis, is our authorized agent at Jacksonville, and all orders or money left with him will be promptly attended to.

Selma, January 30, 1862—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have rented the Livery Stables of Privett & Farmer, and are now prepared to accommodate travellers by conveyance to any point desired, or to hire Horses and Buggies by the day upon accommodating terms.

We will also have horses fed and properly attended to at 25 cents per feed.

A number of years experience in the management of horses, gives them confidence in their ability to give satisfaction to those who may desire their aid, and they therefore hope the liberal patronage of the public.

J. H. SARGEANT,
T. A. INGLIS.

Feb. 6, 1862.

Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below for the purpose of Assessing the Tax for 1862.

Pre. No. 18,	Pine Thicket, Satur.	March	1st.
" 19,	Phipps' Monday,	"	3
" 20,	Court ground, Tues.	"	4
" 9,	Ladiga, Wednesday,	"	5
" 8,	Walden's shop, Thurs.	"	6
" 7,	Court ground, Friday	"	7
" 22,	court ground, Satur	"	8
" 6,	Gore's Store, Monday	"	10
" 2,	Alexandria, Tuesday	"	11
" 5,	Polkville, Wednesday	"	12
" 21,	Sulphur Springs, Thurs	"	13
" 4,	Madoxes, Friday	"	14
" 13,	Oxford, Saturday	"	15
" 3,	Junecing, Monday	"	17
" 10,	Rabit Town, Tuesday	"	18
" 11,	White Plains, Wedn'y	"	19
" 12,	Yoe's X Roads, Thurs.	"	20
" 14,	Sugar Hill, Friday	"	21
" 15,	court ground, Saturday	"	22
" 1,	Jacksonville, Monday	"	24
" 23,	Pesnell's Monday	April	7
" 16,	Pounds' Tuesday	"	8
" 17,	Fair Play, Wednesday	"	9

A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as it will save time and expense.

BARTLETT OWEN, T. A. C.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

HEAD QUARTERS 1st. Battal. Ala. Vol.
1st Brig. Army of Mobile, Feb. 20 1862

This is to certify that I authorized Capt J. A. S. Sappington of Calhoun County commanding Co. "A" to notify those men who had participated in the organization of the company, but failed to march with it, that having thus identified themselves with the company, would be required to return to it. Adding that if they did not report themselves immediately, to the commanding officer, they would be treated as deserters.

WM. D. CHADWICK.
Maj. Comg. 1st Batt. Ala Vols.

Administrator's Sale OF BOOKS, &c., &c.

THE undersigned, as Administrator of B. A. Brooks, dec'd, and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of said county, will, on Monday the 24th day of March next, offer for sale at the court house door in Jacksonville, Calhoun county, Ala, to the highest bidder, within the usual hours of sale, all the Personal property belonging to said estate, consisting of a large quantity of NEW LAW BOOKS, 100 in number, Table, Book cases and some other articles too tedious to mention.

The terms are, all sums over five dollars, a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, sums under five dollars, cash. Good & sufficient security required.

G. B. DOUTHIT, Adm'r.

Feb. 20, 1862.—td.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!
FOR SALE AT THE
REPUBLICAN OFFICE
JOB WORK, Neatly Executed.

ADMINISTRATRIX' SALE
OF
Personal Property.

UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama made on the 18th day of March 1862, the undersigned as Admx. of the estate of Mark Phillips dec'd will proceed to sell at the late residence of said decedent

On Monday, the 21st day of April next.

The following property to-wit:

TWENTY-THREE
LIKELY
NEGROES

The property of said estate. Terms of sale will be a credit of twelve months with interest from date, note and approved security will be required to secure the purchase money, this 18th day of March 1862.

NANCY PHILIPS, Adm'x.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence in the war, John H. Prater and my wife, Mrs. Julia Prater, are my authorized agents in the settlement of my business. All persons indebted to me are requested to settle up with them by payment or by note.

R. W. PRATER.

Cross Plains, March 20, 1862.

WANTED TO HIRE.

A NEGROE woman who is [illegible] and washer—[illegible]

Law Cards.

A. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Will attend promptly to the collection of debts, and all other business entrusted to his care, in the Counties of Benton, Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Talladega and Randolph. Special attention given to Pension & Bounty-Land Claims. Office in the north East corner of the Court House. Jan. 28, 1858 1y

JNO. T. HEFLIN & } ::::::Talladega, Ala.
J. B. MARTIN, JR. }
W. H. FORNEY, :::::::::Jacksonville, Ala.

HEFLIN, MARTIN & FORNEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Talladega & Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Talladega, Shelby, St. Clair, DeKalb, Cherokee, Calhoun & Randolph, and in the Supreme Court of the State at Montgomery.

☞Office of Heflin & Martin, at Talladega, Ala.

☞Office of W. H. Forney, at Jacksonville, Ala.

WILLIAM M. HAMES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Jacksonville, Ala

☞ Will practice in Calhoun and adjoinin Counties. Dec. 10, 1856—1y

M. J. TURNLEY, B. WM. EASLEY

TURNLEY & EASLEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonville, Ala.

WILL continue to practice in all the Courts in the counties of Dekalb, St. Clair, Cherokee, Calhoun Randolph, and Talladega; also in the Supreme Court of the State.

Office on the east side of th public sq are. Dec. 27, 1860.—ly.

WHATLEY & ELLIS,
HAVE associated themselves in the Practice of the Law.
Office Row, No. 9, Jacksonville, Ala.

TIPTON BRADFORD,
Attorney at Law,
AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
Jacksonvil Ala.

Sep. 6, 1860.

WILLIAM B. MARTIN,
Attorney at Law,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

WILL practice in the Courts of Calhoun and adjoining Counties, and in the Supreem Court of the State. Aug. 25, 1y.

Carriage and Waggon Making Business.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public, that he is now carrying on the above named business in all its ranche at his shop, north of the public square, and adjoining A. Adams, Blacksmith shop.

Being determined to use none but good materials, and execute work faithfully, promptly, and upon reasonable terms he solicits a liberal share of patronage from those who may want work in his line. He will also attend promptly to repairing of waggons, Carriages, Buggies, &c. and any and all ironing necessary in repairs can also be well and promptly executed in the shop adjoining.

Having in his employment, Mr. J. Reynolds, an experienced wheel maker, and having had some ten years experience in the business himself, he does not fear to promise that his work shall be as well executed as at any shop in the country.

L. A. WEAVER.

Nov. 1st, 1860.

NEW CABINET SHOP.

THE undersigued respectfully informs the public that they have opened a New Cabinet Shop in Jacksonville on the east side of main street, next door south of Flemming's Carrirge shop; where they will make to order, and keep constantly on hand every description of

FURNITURE,
AND

which they will sell at lower prices than has ever been offered in this place. When they say they will sell their work cheap. they mean exactly what they say, and only ask of persons who may wish to purchase Furniture, to call upon them, and be convinced of the fact. They would call attention particularly to the fact that they will execute Coffin work of every size and quality, unusually low.

C. R. LESTER

May 17.—1860.

GROCERY STORE
AT OXFORD.
S. & T. J. MORGAN

HAVE now on hand a large and well assorted stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES,

CONSISTING IN PART OF SUGAR. COFFEE MOLASSES, BACON, LARD, &C,

SOLD LOW FOR CASH ONLY.

Oxford, May 2 1861.

JACKSONVILLE
MALE ACADEMY.

THE Trustees of this Institution announce to the friends of Education that they have secured the services of the REV. ROBERT SCALES, and have no doubt but that he will give entire satisfaction to its patrons and friends.

The rates of tuition the same as heretofore fixed by the Trustees.

The next session will commence on **Monday the 3rd of February, 1862,** and it is desired that those who can conveniently would commence with the beginning of the session so as to be properly classed.

Jacksonville, Jan. 26, 1862.

NEW SPRING
GOODS.
MORGANS & COOPER,
OXFORD ALA.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale on the most accomodating terms, a large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

To which they invite the attention of the citizens of Oxford and vicinity. We sell for short profits, and prompt paying customers will find it to their interest to trade with us. *All we ask is, to compare our Goods and prices with any in the County, and if you are not then satisfied, we will not ask you to trade with us.*

COTTON YARNS always on hand for cash only. Oxford, May 2, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Augusta, Ga.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

His strict personal attention will, as heretofore, be devoted to the interest of his customers. Oct. 10, 1861—6m.

NOTICE.

I have constituted G. B. [illegible], my lawful agent, to transact any of my business during my absence in the Army.

J. A. COBB.

June 20, 1861. tf.

NOTICE.

MR. E. L. WOODWARD & MR. EUCLID JOHNSON, are hereby constituted my lawful agents, *to settle my outstanding business during my absence.* My Books and Notes are in their hands. Persons owing me will please call on them and settle.

July 13, 1861. C. J. CLARK.

Notice.

AS I have the measures of the Volunteers from this county, and of the Gadsden Company, am prepared to make uniforms, or other clothing in my line, which may be desired, with neatness and despatch, upon very low terms.

R. J. MARTIN.

August 8th, 1861.

NOTICE.
Ala. and Ten. River Railroad
WARE HOUSE,
By S. W. PETTIBONE, successor to W. Y. LUNDIE & CO.

Charge for receiving, weighing and shipping Cotton, twenty five cents per bale. When re-weighed. twenty five cents per bale will be charged to be paid by the purchaser. Cotton remaining over one month will be charged ten cents a bale per month extra. Oct. 18, 1860—6m.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to J. E. Williams & Co. will find their accounts and Notes in the hands of J. C. Legrande, Esq. for settlement and collection. Come one and all, save cost, as time will be given you before issue.

J. E. WILLIAMS.

White Plains, Ala. Aug. 11, 1861—4t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned informs those who may need them, that he has several well trained dogs for catching runaways, which can be had on application to him at White Plains, Al.

July 11, 1861. A. J. STEVENSON.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
Corner of Green and Water Streets,
SELMA, AL.
J. J. NORRIS, PROPRIETOR

THE undersigned having leased the above spacious hotel, would inform the traveling public that it has been thoroughly renovated and fitted out in a superior style, for the comfort and convenience of all who desire a quiet and pleasant retreat. The house is as conveniently situated to the Railroad Depot and Steamboats Landings as any other Hotel in this city, and every facility will be offered for transporting guests to either. The rooms in the Hotel have been fitted up in a superior manner, and the whole house renovated and improved, in the most inviting style, while the Dining Hall is large enough to seat comfortably one hundred guests. It is furnished at all times with the best the Mobile and other markets afford, and attentive servants to attend to the wants of guests, and no pains shall be spared to make all who patronize this house comfortable and contented.

Having experience in the business and the aid of competent assistants, the undersigned feels confident of giving general satisfac ion to all who may favor him with their patronage.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. J. J. NORRIS.

Selma, May 23, 1861.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE LOT OF NEW ORLEANS
Sugar,
Coffee,
Molasses,
And other Groceries, for sale low by
J. A. STEVENSON.

Dec. 26, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED,
A SUPERIOR LOT OF
Bacon,
Salt,
Coffee.

For Sale by J. A. STEVENSON.
Oct. 11, 1860

MORRIS' MERCHANT
FLOURING MILLS

THESE extensive Mills, on Cane Creek, are now in excellent order and in full operation, with abundant water power, and capable of grinding about 500 bushels of Wheat per day, and making flour of as good quality and as much per bushel as *any mills in the country. Every effort* will be made for the prompt accommodation of customers, by competent correct and experienced Millers.

The best cash price will be paid for Wheat at all times, delivered at the Mill.

Our Flouring Mills on Choccolocco, formerly owned by Wm Mallory, are also now in successful operation, for doing custom or market grinding, at which place wheat will also be purchased, and the best cash price paid — Bring on your Wheat.

E. G. & I. G. MORRIS.

May 12, 1859.

R. E. W. M'ADAMS. H. D. M'ADAMS

Drs. R. E. W. & H. D. M'ADAMS,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
RESIDENCE
Jacksonville, Ala.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of their profession, to which they will devote their entire attention.

All operations on the teeth performed in the neatest and most durable manner.

Any communications addressed to them at Jacksonville will receive prompt attention, where one or both may be found except absent on professional business.

☞Bills due when the work is done.

☞Office west side of main Street, oposite the Republican Office.

Feb. 7, 1861—1y.

SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one order of sale, issued from the circuit court of Calhoun county, and to me directed, in favor of Crayne Boylston & Co. against John G. Means, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the first Monday in March next, 1862, the following described lands, to-wit: Fraction A, quarters of fl sec 20, fl township 12, Range 7, 60 acres—Fraction B or west part N E fl qr of fl section 20, fl township 12, range 7. 61 acres; levied upon as the property of defendant to satisfy said order of sale.

F. LOVE, Shff.

Jan 23 1862—$6.

To our Patrons and Friends.

WE take this method of returning our thanks to our friends and patrons, for their liberal patronage the past six years. We know these are unprecedented times in this country, but necessity forces us to call on all of those indebted to us, to pay at least a part of what they owe, as a part from all will help us very much.

After the first of January, we desire all to come in and close their accounts by note, and pay us what they can. We will take Cotton from all of those indebted to us, to the amount of their indebtedness, at the Rome and Selma prices, less the amount of freight.

On and after the first day of January next, we will sell Goods, *exclusively for Cash.*

RYAN & ROWLAND.

January 2, 1862.—6t.

Cabbage Seed.

THE Mountain Cabbage Seed, raised by J. E. Peace, fresh and sound. A quantity of these seed have been deposited for sale at the store of Woodward & Co., and also at the Republican Office. Jan. 26.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING recovered my health to a considerable extent, and being now able to work, I shall in future, be found at my post, ready to attend to all calls, and fill all orders for work, executed in the neatest, most fashionable and durable manner.

All kinds of

FURNITURE!

SUCH AS

BUREAUS,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
BOOK CASES,
AND THE BEST OF
COTTAGE BEDSTEADS

Made on the best plan, mortised tenanted and screwed together—you can't wear them out. I don't work on the plan of dwel-pinning and blacking bedsteads now in use. So bring in your orders and the money, and have them filled. It is impossible for a man to pay *cash for materials*, and sell on a credit, un'ess he had plenty of capital, and if he had that, I guess he would not want to work. So my terms are cash for all work when delivered.

My experience in business enables me to make the best Bedsteads in use—proof against bed-bugs, so troublesome in this region.

All kinds of *COFFINS made* to order, and burials attended promptly—prices as low as those of any Cabinet maker who has served a regular apprenticeship at the business, and works at the trade for a living. I am not setting my prices by those who work one month at one trade and another month at any other trade.

Jacksonville, July 5, '60-tf

BACON
LARD,
CORN & FLOUR

25,000 bushels choic Corn.
10,000 pounds Bacon Hams,
20,000 " " Sides,
10,000 " " Shoulders,
3,000 pounds Leaf Lard, in bbls. & kgs,
1,000 sacks extra Family W. W. Flour,
1,000 " Superfine " "

On hand and to arrive. For sale by
ELLIOTT & RUSSELL,
Near the Railroad Depot.

Rome, Ga., March 28, 1861.

Negroes Rising.

HAVING failed to sell or rent my Mills, I have placed my negro man John in charge of the Grist Mill, and the customers will find him honest, truthful and accommodating—if otherwise, I am responsible.

J. A. STEVENSON.

Jan. 10, 1861.

SOUTHERN SELECT SCHOOL
—FOR—
YOUNG LADIES.

THE first term will commence at the residence of the undersigned in Jacksonville Ala., July 8th 1861.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS.

Latin and Greek languages with higher branches of Mathematics.....................$20,00.

Higher English branches with Mathematics...$16,00

D. F. SMITH.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. C. C. Porter, (solus.)
RESIDENT SURGEON DENTIST.

THANKFUL to the *Public* generally for their kindness & liberal *Patronage,* would solicit a continuance of their favors, and assures them that his best exertions shall be made to give satisfaction.

Office at the same place as formerly, & prices as heretofore.

All bills due when the work is done.

☞All work warranted for twelve months.

Feby 14, 1861—1

JOHN L. PINSON & BRO.
DRY GOODS
MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
CUTTLERY &c.,
ALEXANDRIA, ALABAMA.

Would most respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun County, that they have now in Store a large and splendid stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
GOODS,

Consisting of all articles usually kept in an up Country **DRY GOODS** establishment. Also a large and well selected stock

LOOK HERE.

I have lost two Claybank Colts one 2 year old filly flax mane and tail, ball face, a horse 10 years old last Spring dark mane and tail and dark legs, any information concerning said colts will be thankfully received, or any person bringing said colts to me, will be paid for it.

Address W. G. HUDSON.
Caloma Cherokee Co. Ala

THE STEAM MILL.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish good Lumber at the shortest notice, at the following prices, viz:

All descriptions of pine Plank and Scantling unassorted, not over 15 inches wide nor 20 feet long, at.........................$1 per 100 feet.

Assorted Lots,........................	1 25	" "
All heart Lots,........................	1 50	" "
Over 15 inches wide,................	1 25	" "
From 20 to 25 feet long,............	1 25	" "
Over 25 " "............................	1 50	" "
Pailings & Railings unassorted	1 25	" "
" assorted,	1 50	" "

I expect to furnish Bedsteads and other kinds of Furniture, for which, with all descriptions of Lumber, all kinds of Produce will be taken. All bills due as soon as sawed.

CREDIT GIVEN. S. P. HUDSON.

Aug. 15, 1861.

TAILORING.

R. J. MARTIN would respectfully inform the citizens of Jacksonville, and the people of Calhoun County, that he has established himself in the above business, one door west of A. A. R. Smith's Dry Goods Store where he will be glad to wait on all who may see fit to favor him with their patronage.— His work will be done well and promptly, and his charges moderate as can be expected.

Military clothing cut with neatness and dispatch.

Land For Sale.

THE undersigned now offers for sale his valuable **TRACT of LAND,** containing **860 Acres,** 450 of which are in cultivation, lying 1½ miles south of Alexandria, in Calhoun county; 4½ miles from the Railroad.—A commodious dwelling house and good out-houses—water in every field but one—about 1½ miles Cedar Fence—good Schools—two Churches, Baptist and Methodist near. 80 acres of the tract good bottom land. Also, 160 acres of pine land well timbered. I wish to sell because I have not enough land for my force.

July 11,—6m. S. J. T. WHATLEY.

THE BLOCKADE
NOT OPEN YET.

WE beg leave to inform herewith, our many friends and patrons of Jacksonville and Calhoun County, that we now have in Store and are daily receiving, a large and select stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING!
BOOTS & SHOES,

Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Domestic Goods of all descriptions: such as Kerseys, Sheeting, Shirting, Southern Cottonades, Stripes, and a great many articles too tedious to mention.

We have also received a large lot of **CALICOES, SHAWLS,** Ladies and children's HOODS, woollen Scarfs, **HOOP-SKIRTS,** of all descriptions, Soda, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

We have, through a great deal of trouble procured the above Goods to supply our customers, and shall sell them at reasonable prices. Give us a call and convince yourselves.

Remember, our Store is still at the Brick Corner.

BLUN & FRANK.

Sep. 26, 1861.—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned. being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid.— He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation Speeches and replies; prepare matter for the press; write Acrostics, lines for Albums, Obituaries, and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secresy maintained. Address,

FINLEY JOHNSON, Baltimore Md

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Scofnius irritant animas demissa per aurem
Quam opuse sunt sculis subjecta fidelibus.
Hor.

DRS. LOW & STARNS; having associated themselves together in the Practice of Medicine, offer their Professional services to the citizens of Mt Polk and P K Hill, in the various branches of their profession, and hope by success and reasonable charges and long indulgence to merit a large portion of public patronage.

JAS. M LOW, M. D.
W. L. STARNS, M. D.

April 11, 1861.—tf.

HIDES WANTED.

THE undersigned will take good dry Hides at 12½ cts per pound, and green Hides at 6¼ cts per pound, for all debts due him. Leather and Cash will also be paid for Hides at the same rates.

F. SNOW.

Jacksonville, July 10, 1860.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Privett & Earns in the Livery Stable business, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

J. N. PRIVETT,
H. A. EARNS.

Jan. 24, 1861.

☞Persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to H. A. Earns, who has the books and accounts prepared for that purpose.

Spring Stock
—AT—
A. OBERNDORF & Co's,
Oxford Ala.

WE are receiving & opening a large & desirable Stock of merchandise, to which we invite the attention of our friends and customers and the public in general. We solicit from the ladies an early call and examination of our extensive assortment of Dress Goods, of the latest styles, handsome and cheap.

Our Stock is more varied than usual, embracing many new articles, which heretofore we had no room to keep, *we guarantee good bargains.*

Cash Dealers will meet a hearty welcome. Punctual credit dealers will save money by trading with us. Call and examine our Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

A. OBERNDORF & Co.

Sign of the Flag of the Confederate States of America, two doors south of the Brick hotel.

COPPER STILLS.

ALL persons wanting Copper Stills, Tin Ware, or any thing in my line of business, which I have or hand, must send or bring the cash, or they cannot be accommodated. I mean what I say.

JOEL H. FARMER.

Jacksonville, Ala., Sept. 12, 1861.—4t.

SUMMER
GOODS.

AN extensive assortment of Summer goods, Such as Ladies, Dres Goods.

BONNETS,
HATS BLOOMERS,
WHITE GOODS,
AND
FANCY GOODS,

AND a large variety of Clothing, and gents furnishing goods, offered at very low prices at A. OBERNDORF, & Co. Oxford

ALL in want of good Bargains are requested to call soon. Our stock is completed, our assortment large.

May 16, 1861.—tf.

NOTICE.

I have left my *Confectionary* establishment and business connected therewith in the hands of G. W. MATHEWS, during my absence in the Army.

H. GUTMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Self are requested to come and make settlement and pay interest and principal if they can. *D. A. Self expects to remain here during our court;* and all persons that do not close their accounts, may expect to pay cost.

SMITH & SELF.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of S. L. Coleman, dec, having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St. Clair county, Ala. on the 5th day of February, 1862: Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requeste to make payment.

HENRY W. TRUSS, Adm.

Feb. 13, 1862.—6t.

STEVENSON.
MOLASSES, SUGAR,
SODA & SALT.

THE subscriber is receiving Molasses, half barrels, prime yellow at 50 cts—Sugar at 10 cts.—Soda at 30 cts—and will receive WHEAT at $1 25 per bushel in exchange for the above articles, or pay the cash for any amount at the above prices.

J. A. STEVENSON.

November 21, 1861.—tf.

Dr. J. M. Cogburn,
Surgeon Dentist,
Oxford,
Ala.

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Oxford and vicinity, that he has permanently located himself at that place, and is prepared to execute Blacksmith work in all its various branches; such as, Farm Work, Mill & **Machine Irons,** Ironing and Repairing Buggies Carriages, Wagons, &c. &c.

Particular attention paid to horse shoeing, in the most approved and durable style.

Transient persons can have horses shod or other work done upon the shortest notice.

A good stock of iron &c. always on hand.

He may be constantly found at his place of business, ready to execute all work needed, which will be warranted by him, and executed on reasonable terms.

Ten per cent deduction for cash custom. from the usual credit prices

WM. P. PRICKETT

Oxf Ala., Mar. 8, 1860.—1y.

Notice.

WE earnestly request all who have patronized us in the purchase of goods to settle by cash, if they can, and by note if they cant Save cost.

JNO. D. HOKE & BRO.

Dec. 20, 1860.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!
IN EXCTON'S NEW BLOCK,
SELMA, ALABAMA.

THE undersigned will have in store, on or about the 13th September next, the largest and most complete stock of

CABINET FURNITURE.

ever offered for sale in this place. and to which they would call the attention of buyers. Feeling confident that they can offer inducements that will justify them n purchasing.

BOGLE DITMARS.

Selma, July 12, '60—tt.

S. J. C. & M W. FRANCIS.

RETURN their thanks to the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to them. and will still continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, &c. and devote their entire time and attention to the same. One or both, may be found at all times, when not professionally absent, at their old office. on the North-West *corner of the public square,* Jacksonville, Ala.

They will also keep constantly on hand a good supply of **PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES,** for practice and for family use.

Aug. 16, 1860.—tf.

Valuable Land Still Unsold.

We are informed that the valuable tract of Land, which has been advertised in our paper for sale for some time, by Mr. S J. T. Whatley is still unsold. This land is situated only 4½ miles from the Railroad and 1½ south of Alexandria, on the Talladega road.

There are several other advantages, possessed by this land, not enumerated in the advertisement, and we will take the liberty here to state that the land can be purchased as low as $15 00 per acre, on one two and three years time. Surely such a proposition as this ought to bring purchasers from far and near. If any one who may wish to purchase will call upon the Editor of this paper, we will give him other items of information that will be of interest to him.

Richmond Hammonds, dec } Estate of. } LETTERS testamentary upon the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted on the 26th day of August, 1861, by Hon. Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate court of St. Clair county, Ala.—Notice is hereby given. that all persons having claims against said Estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law. or the same will be barred—Aug. 29, 1861.

WILLIAM C. HAMMONDS, Adm.

Circular Saws.

THE undersigned respectfully informs all owners of Circular Saws, used in steam or Water Mills, that in case their saws have been cupped or warped, he can straighten them perfectly and put them in good working order. They will find it a great convenience and economy to avail themselves of his services, as the blockade prevents them from suplying the places of these useless warped saws with new ones.

Address—J. J. RAILTON.
Civil Engineer, Oxford, Ala.

Nov. 21 1861.

FOR CASH ONLY.
W. COLEMAN LAND,
WATCHMALER & JEWELLER,

KEEPS constantly on hand a fine assortment of **Gold & Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Table Cutlery, Silver and Plated Ware,** with many other useful articles, for cash, & cash only. Jan. 2, '62.

J. T. & J. L. RUSK,

GIVE notice that their books and accounts *are now ready for settlement.* Customers are requested to call and settle by Note. We still receive any part in cash currency with thankfulness.

Our Books must be closed, or we shall avail ourselves of the thirty days notice under the late act, and proceed to collect and close up by law.

Chulafinna, January 20th, 1862.—5t.

CALHOUN MILLS.

THE undersighed feels *grateful* for the liberal share of public patronage given to these Mills heretofore, and will spare neither pains nor expense to merit its continuance in the future.

M. W. ABERNATHY.

Jan. 16, 1862.—1y.

Thos. T. McAdams,
REPAIRER
Of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.

KEEPS on hand a select assortment of the above named Goods, which will be sold low for cash.

I have engaged the services of MR. FICHERA, a *watch maker,* late from GENEVA and LONDON. I feel confident that I hazard nothing in asserting to the public, that Mr. Fichera has no superior as a Watch workman in the State.

SPECIMEN WATCHES of his make can be seen at my shop, west side of Main street, opposite the Jacksonville Republican Office.

All work on Chronometers and Watches made for time keeping, repaired at my shop, warranted for one year.

Terms cash on delivery of work.

April 4, 1861.—1y.

NEW DRUG STORE,
No. 3, Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

THE undersigned, would respectfully inform Physicians, Merchants Planters, and the public generally, that he is opening a very LARGE STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS;
PAINTS AND OILS, of all kinds,
Glass, Varnishes, & Patent Medicines.

GRASS & CLOVERSEEDS will be on hand by the 15th of September;) In fact every thing and a fewmore, that is usually kept in Drug establishments, which he offers at Charleston prices, (with freight and expenses added) at wholesale, and will compete with any House south at retail. Having made arrangements with most of the patent medicine proprietors, he is prepared to sell such at manufacturer'spres , with freight at wholesale. All are invited to give me one trial.

Kerosine Oil, and 50 different styles of LAMPS.

ROME, June 21, 1860.—tf. P. L. TURNLEY.

Last Notice.

I will attend at the times and places mentioned below, for the purpose of collecting the Tax for the year 1861.

Pre. No.	20, Borden's Monday	Dec. 30,	1861.
"	19, Phlpses, Tuesday	" 31,	"
"	18, Pine Thicket, Wed.	Jan. 1,	1862.
"	10, Rabbit Town, Mon.	" 6,	"
"	11, White Plains Tuesday	7,	"
"	13, Oxford Wednesday	8,	"
"	4 Maddoxes Thursday	9,	"
"	3 June Bug Friday	10,	"
"	1 Jacksonville Saturday	11,	"
"	8 Walden's Shop Monday	13,	"
"	7 Court Ground Tues	14	"
"	22 Kansas, Wednesday	15,	"
"	6 Gore's Store Thursday	16,	"
"	2 Alexandria Friday	17,	"
"	5 Polkville Saturday	18,	"
"	21 Sulphur Springs Mon	20,	"
"	13 Yoe's X Roads Mon	27,	"
"	14 Sugar Hill Tuesday	28,	"
"	15 Pine Grove Wednesday	29,	"
"	23 Pleasant Hill Thursday	30,	"
"	16 Abernathy Friday	31,	"
"	17 Fair Play Saturday	Feb. 1,	"
"	9 Ladiga Monday	3,	"

☞Those that have already paid, are hereby notified to meet me at the above appointments, and pay the additional 25 per cent. on the State tax, for the support of families of *volunteers,* under the late act of the Legislature.

A punctual attendance is requested of Tax payers, as the Tax must be collected and paid over in due time.

H. GRAHAM,
Tax Col. C. C.

Dec. 19, 1861.

Improved Merchant Mills.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public generally that their Flouring Mills situated on Tallasschatchee Creek, five miles south-west of Jacksonville, has been recently much improved and thoroughly repaired. They are now prepared to manufacture an article of Flour, equal in quality to that of any mills in the country, and as large a quantity to the bushel. They have a good lot with water convenient, for the use of persons who may bring wheat from a distance.

They solicit a continuance of the patronage of their old friends and customers, assuring them that their well-earned reputation for promptitude and correct dealing shall be fully maintained. Every effort will be made to accommodate those who come from a distance, so that they may get their grinding done without having to return.

Their SAW MILL is also now in excellent order, and they have on hand a large quantity of almost every variety of Lumber, and will at all times be prepared to fill orders with accuracy and dispatch.

J. A. ADERHOLT,
T. SPARKS.

June 27, 1861.

Robert A. Allen, dec. } Estate of. } Probate Court of St Clair county, November 22d, A D 1861.

LETTERS of Administration uppn the Estate of said decedent, having been granted to the undersigned, on the 25th day of November, 1861, by Alfred Turner, Judge of the Probate Court of St Clair county—notice is hereby given; that all persons having claims against said estate, will be required to present them within the time allowed by law, or that the same will be barred.

Nov. 24—6t. RUSSEL J. ALLEN, Adm.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Boot & Shoe Shop to the east side of the public square, next door south of Blunn & Frank's *Brick Corner. He respectfully solicits a continuance of public patronage;* and promises that his work shall be neatly and substantially executed. WM. C. LAIRD.

Jacksonville, Ala., Dec. 12, 1861.—5t.

EXCHANGE.
JAMES ISBELL,
Talladega, Ala.

Continues to Check, on
Charleston,
Mobile, and
New-Orleans.

Receiving Confederate Notes at par.
Also cashes Checks on above cities.
Dec. 19, 1861.

POLKVILLE, ALA.

IRON WORKS.

WE now inform the public, that we are making Iron, and have a good assortment on hands, such as

Waggon Tyre, Farming and Horse Shoe Iron,

Which can be had at six cents per pound, cash.

GOODE MORRIS & CO.

Nov. 28, 1861.—3m

ALABAMA STATE SENTINEL,
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
BY HARDY & MASON.
In Selma, Ala.
GIVES THE
Very Latest Telegraphic News
FROM
All Parts of the Confederacy.
Daily fifty cents per month.

The DAILY SENTINEL is published every morning, (Mondays excepted,) at the following rates, payments strictly in advance:

One year,.....................................$5,00
Six months..3,00
One month...50

The WEEKLY SENTINEL is published every Wednesday morning at the following Rates:

One year,......................................$2,00
Six months,.......................................1,00

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the last will and Testament of Joseph Davidson, late of DeKalb County, Ala. decd., having this day been granted the undersigned by the Hon. the Probate Judge of said county.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment; and those having *claims against said Estate* are hereby notified to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

Dec. 23, 1862. W. L. DRISKILL,
Executor.

Jan. 30, 1862.

***The State of Alabama,* } Calhoun County. }**

COURT OF PROBATE FOR SAID COUNTY, SPECIAL TERM, AUG. 26th A. D. 1861.

LETTERS of Administration Notice having been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of said County on said 26th day of August 1861 upon the Estate of Erasmus P. Nance decd , all persons having claims against said Estate will please present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law or they will be barred this the 25th January 1862.

THOS. NANCE, Adm'r.

Jan. 30, 1862.

FRESH ARRIVAL,
From New-Orleans.

AUGUST MEYERS, takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Jacksonville, and Calhoun county, that he has received a nice stock of

MERCHANDIZE,
CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, FLANNEL DRAWERS, UNDER SHIRTS, MILITARY BUTTONS, and a great many articles too tedious to mention, which he will sell at reasonable prices, for cash only.

He invites all his customers and friends to call at his Store and examine for themselves, thanking them for the patronage heretofore extended, he solicits a continuance of the same.

JEANS and WOOLLEN SOCKS taken in exchange for Goods.

Jacksonville, Nov. 7, 1861.

M. P. STOVALL,
WAREHOUSE
AND
COMMISSION MRCHANT,
AUGUSTA, GA.,

CONTINUES the business in all its branches, in his large and commodious Fire Proof Warehouse, on Jackson street, near the Globe Hotel.

Orders for Plantation and Family Supplies promptly and carefully filled.

The usual CASH facilities afforded customers.

September 27, 1861.—6m.

STEAM SAW AND
GRIST MILLS.
Four Miles East of Jacksonville

My Mills are now in successful operation, turning out flour of the most superior quality. I am also prepared to furnish lumber of any quality and any quantity.

My Mills are so erected that I can use either steam or water power at discretion; and those wishing corn or wheat ground, need never fear delay of disappointment.

JAMES G. NISBET.

Make Your Own Shoes.

Sulphur Spring Tan Yard.

$1000—one thousand dollars worth of Leather (well assorted) for sale by the subscribers—Terms cash —Dry Hides in exchange.

Z. & J. Y. HENDERSON.

March 21, 1861.—1t.

FOR SALE.

I have a good two horse wagon and harness, and a mare 8 years old, that works well, which I will sell on reasonable terms and take the pay in good merchantable wheat at the market price.

I will also take wheat of good quality at the same price in discharge of any debts due me by note or account.

R. H. WYNNE.

BOOTS & SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
R. A. Pringle & Co.
137 MEETING STREET,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE beg leave to call the attention of our friends to the fact of our having bought the Store heretofore occupied by Messrs. Haseltine & Walton, nearly opposite the Charleston Hotel, where we now have a much larger stock of Goods than we have ever had, and in style, quality and price, a stock that is unsurpassed in this or any other market. Retail merchants who want a really good article at a fair price, will do well to give us their orders.

ROBERT A. PRINGLE,
Aug. 23, 1860. CHARLES H. BERRY.

DRS. EVINS & BURTON,
HAVING associated themselves together, will continue the
PRACTISE OF MEDICINE,
IN WHITE PLAINS,
Alabama.

Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c

Dr. J. A. Clopton, of Huntsville Ala., treats with perfect success *Piles, Fistula, Tumours &c.*

Testimonials of the highest character will be forwarded to any who may send for them.

The patient is not confined to bed or room. He has had the pleasure of treating an Old Governor of the State, and the oldest Physician of Montgomery, and some of the first class of Mobile.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications.

March, 1 1860.

ABNER WILLIAMS,
Cotton Factor
AND
Commission Merchant,
SELMA, ALA.

Will continue to give special attention to the sale of *Cotton;* and to filling orders, which when accompanied with *cash,* or its equivalent. *A liberal share of patronage is respectfully solicited.*

Sept 27, 1861. ☞Commissions: *same as heretofore.*

JACKSONVILLE, October 1st, 1861.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS!

FROM and after this date, our terms will be strictly Cash, without any exception, necessity Compells us, to enforce this rule and we feel assured that those that have been kind enough, heretofore to patronize us, will still do so, and observe the above terms.

Whenever we resume our old terms we will publish the same in the Jacksonville Republican.

Respectfully,
BLUN, & FRANK.

October 3, 1861.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE,
AND
Town Lot For Sale.

IN the Town of Jacksonville. Any one wishing to purchase, would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible]

J. F. GRANT.

June 20.—60.